DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 473 850 PS 031 056

AUTHOR	Parente, Julie
TITLE	Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity.
INSTITUTION	Voices for Illinois Children, Chicago.
SPONS AGENCY	Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD.
PUB DATE	2003-00-00
NOTE	155p.; For the 2002 report, see ED 459 941.
AVAILABLE FROM	Voices for Illinois Children, 208 South LaSalle Street, Suite 1490, Chicago, IL 60604-1103 ($12, "Voices" members; $15, nonmembers). Tel: 312-456-0600; Fax: 312-456-0088; e-mail: info@voices4kids.org; Web site: http://www.voices4kids.org. For full text: http://www.voices4kids.org/ KC03.html.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF01/PC07 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Adolescents; Birth Weight; Births to Single Women; Child Abuse; Child Care; Child Health; Child Neglect; Child Support; Child Welfare; *Children; Class Size; *Counties; Demography; Disease Incidence; Dropout Rate; Early Parenthood; Educational Indicators; Elementary Secondary Education; Expenditure per Student; Family Income; Foster Care; Health Insurance; Health Needs; Housing Needs; Infant Mortality; Mortality Rate; Poverty; Preschool Education; *Social Indicators; State Surveys; Tables (Data); Trend Analysis; Welfare Recipients; *Well Being
IDENTIFIERS	Child Mortality; *Illinois; *Indicators; Out of Home Care; Vaccination

ABSTRACT

This Kids Count report examines trends in the well-being of Illinois' children. The statistical portrait is based on 25 indicators in the areas of family, economic security, education, safety, and health. The indicators are: (1) child population and births; (2) language spoken at home; (3) children in two-parent families; (4) grandparents raising grandchildren; (5) teen births; (6) children in foster care; (7) children with disabilities; (8) family income, self-sufficiency, child poverty, and TANF; (9) food stamp enrollment; (10) affordable housing; (11) child support; (12) employed parents; (13) unemployment; (14) early childhood education; (15) licensed child care; (16) class size; (17) per-pupil spending; (18) high school graduation rate; (19) health insurance coverage; (20) rates of vaccine-preventable diseases; (21) infant mortality; (22) low birth-weight babies; (23) child abuse and neglect; (24) child deaths; (25) lead poisoning. The first part of the report notes state trends and key findings for each indicator as well as definitions. The remainder and bulk of the report presents indicator data for each county. The data indicate improvement in indicators for child health care enrollment, children in foster care, and births to teen mothers. Indicators showing mixed progress-no improvement for subgroups--are median income, children living in poverty, and infant mortality. Indicators in need of attention include health insurance coverage, assistance to working poor, unemployment, child care program quality, and graduation rates. (HTH)

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Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity.

Julie Parente

Voices for Illinois Children

2003

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SEIZING OPPORTUNITIES

Childhood is full of opportunity. What we—as parents, relatives and caring adults—do to capitalize on every child's full potential makes a significant difference. But by anybody's yardstick, far too many of Illinois' children are missing opportunities when it comes to education, health care and strong families with adequate incomes. The disparities between children who are doing well and those who aren't should compel us to be much more aggressive with investing in our state's children and their families.

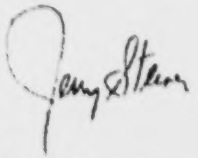
"Illinois Kids Count 2003" shows that more babies are living past their first birthday and fewer are being born to teen mothers. But a disproportionate share of African-American babies are born to teen mothers or die as infants. More children are covered by health insurance, but an estimated 357,000 children (more than the entire populations of Peoria and Champaign counties combined) remain uninsured. Thousands of children no longer receive welfare benefits, but tens of thousands of their working parents do not earn enough to pay for their family's basic needs.

"Illinois Kids Count" is a snapshot of one point in time in the lives of our state's children. Conditions that affect their lives such as the weak economy are already changing. Our window of opportunity is not large. We know that children will do well when their families do well, yet thousands of children live in low-income, working families. It doesn't take much—losing a job or facing costly medical bills—to push these fragile families into even greater economic uncertainty. And that can affect many statistics in this report, from welfare dependency to child abuse and neglect.

A better future for children requires responsible planning today that concentrates on helping to move their families out of poverty. Reauthorizing and expanding the state earned income tax credit, making it easier for working families to access food stamps, reforming the unemployment insurance program and expanding health insurance for low-income parents and children are crucial supports for families.

A better future for children also requires that all children be healthy, eager to learn and ready to succeed by the time they enter kindergarten. Success in school is based on a strong foundation of early learning and developing children's hearts, minds and souls beginning at home and supported by good early learning programs staffed by well-trained and well-paid professionals. We must improve and expand the variety of programs already available for children ages birth through 5. Parents must be able to afford programs that meet their needs.

Illinois is facing a significant budget shortfall. But our children's future is too precious for us to not make these kinds of smart investments today. We cannot afford to risk our future by shortchanging the present. The challenges are real. The opportunity is ours to seize. The time is now.



Jerome Sterner
President, Voices for Illinois Children

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HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

"Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity" is our 11th annual report that examines the quality of life for children in Illinois, in each of Illinois' 102 counties and in the City of Chicago. The report features in-depth data on a statewide and county level as well as an analysis of trends and ways Illinois can improve conditions for children.

The "Child Well-Being at a Glance" section highlights trends in key statistics. "Data Trends, Definitions and Sources" explains the meaning of each statistic, highlights major trends and key findings, outlines policy opportunities and provides the data source.

The "State, County and Chicago Data Pages" provide detailed statistics, including data over time and by race and ethnicity where available. Where it is relevant, comparable statewide rates or percentages will appear in parentheses. Additional tables with raw data and years of data beyond what is displayed in the report are available online at www.voices4kids.org/KC03.html.

The data in this report are organized to reflect the focus areas of the *Charter for Illinois Children*, a statement of a common vision and goals for the children in six key areas: family, health, education, economic security, safety and arts, recreation and culture.

This report also includes articles on challenges and opportunities for Illinois children and their families. These articles, with the tag line "Window of Opportunity," appear throughout.

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Child Well-Being at a Glance

SHOWING IMPROVEMENT:

- **KidCare enrollment increased more than 500 percent** since 1998, covering 188,189 kids in 2001.
- **The child abuse and neglect rate has fallen 26.5 percent,** from 10.2 out of every 1,000 children in 1997 to 7.5 per 1,000 in 2001.
- The rate of **children in foster care dropped 48.6 percent** from 1997 to 2001, reaching 7.4 of every 1,000 children.
- The rate of **babies born to teen mothers dropped 4 percent,** from 12.7 percent of all births in the years 1986-1990 to 12.2 percent in 1999-2000. And 4.5 percent of teens gave birth in 2000, down from 5.1 percent in 1999.

MIXED PROGRESS:

- Median income for Illinois families with children is $54,639, higher than the national median of $48,196. But **median income for single-mother families lags far behind** at $22,200.
- Fewer Illinois children are living in poverty— 14.3 percent in 2000, compared with 18 percent in 1990—but **African-American and Hispanic children are more likely than white children to live in poverty.**
- Illinois' infant mortality rate dropped 12.3 percent between 1986-1990 and 1996-2000, falling to 8.3 deaths out of every 1,000 births. But **the infant mortality rate among African-American babies is twice the state average** at 16.3 per 1,000.

NEEDS ATTENTION:

- Eleven percent of Illinois **children do not have health insurance.**
- Welfare dependency decreased as **Temporary Assistance to Needy Families total cases fell** 85.8 percent from 1997 to 2001, to 22,446 cases. But thousands of low-income, working families need help paying for basic needs.
- Illinois' economy continues to struggle, with the **unemployment rate increasing** from 5.1 percent in 2001 to 6 percent in 2002.
- The percentage of babies born at a low birth weight is relatively steady at 8 percent in 1996-2000, but **14.1 percent of African-American babies are born at a low birth weight.**
- Only **16 percent of licensed child care centers and 1 percent of licensed child care homes are accredited,** which is a sign of program quality.
- The **graduation rate remains virtually unchanged** at 83.2 percent in 2000-01.

CHILD POPULATION AND BIRTHS

- There are 3,245,451 children in Illinois
- About 500 children are born every day in Illinois

Unless otherwise noted, "children" refers to people ages birth through 17.

Trends and Key Findings

The child population in Illinois is becoming increasingly diverse. While the number of children grew 10 percent over the past decade—reaching 3,245,451 in 2000—a smaller percentage of Illinois children are white (66.8 percent in 2000, compared with 72.1 percent in 1990) and a greater percentage are Hispanic (17.0 percent in 2000, compared with 11.2 percent in 1990).

An age breakdown of children reveals a relatively steady rate of births. Just under 30 percent of children fall into each of three age groupings—younger than 5, 5 to 9 and 10 to 14—and 16 percent are ages 15 to 17.

What Illinois Can Do

The shifts in the race and ethnicity of children pose challenges for the state as well as individual counties and communities. Illinois must pay more attention to the needs of the growing population of Hispanic children and families in terms of education, health and family support.

It is also worth noting the effects of race and ethnicity on the other indicators of child well-being in this report. There are instances in which children of a specific race or ethnicity are disproportionately affected—a critical factor to keep in mind when designing solutions.

Definitions

Child population by race/ethnicity—Race is a subjective term used to distinguish groups of people. In the decennial census, respondents selected the race or races with which they most closely identified. The 2000 Census was the first census that allowed respondents to select more than one racial category. We have chosen to combine these people into one category called "two or more races." Hispanic are those who classified themselves on the census as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban or "other Spanish, Hispanic or Latino." People who are Hispanic may be of any race.

Births—This figure indicates the total number of live births in 2000.

Sources

2000 Census Summary File 1 (child population by race/ethnicity and by age)
Illinois Department of Public Health (births)

Learn More

An article about how communities across Illinois are addressing the needs of an increasingly diverse child population appears on page 6.

Children by Race/Ethnicity*

1990		2000	
White	72.1%	White	66.8%
Black	18.8%	Black	18.7%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.2%	American Indian/Alaska Native	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.7%	Asian	3.1%
Other	6.1%	Other	8.0%
Hispanic**	11.2%	Hispanic**	17.0%
		Two or more races	3.1%

* The U.S. Census Bureau changed its definition of racial groups in 2000, making it difficult to compare data.
** Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total.

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LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Trends and Key Findings

More than one in 10 (13.6 percent) Illinois children speak Spanish at home. In an overwhelming majority of counties, Spanish-speakers make up far less than 5 percent of the child population. Those with higher percentages are largely in metropolitan Chicago and a few other urban counties. While Spanish is the second most prevalent language, Illinois children speak other languages.

What Illinois Can Do

Children who struggle to speak English face challenges progressing in school and, once they become adults, in the workplace. School districts are required to assess a child's English proficiency and provide language services as needed. The new federal No Child Left Behind Act requires that, when school districts hire bilingual teachers, they are "highly qualified" in their field.

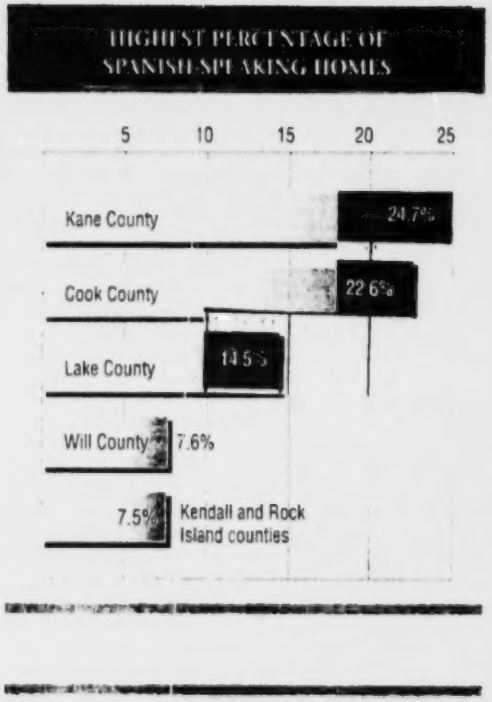
But Illinois is facing a shortage of bilingual teachers. The number of students with limited English proficiency has more than doubled since 1987.[1] There are about 2,600 qualified bilingual and English as a Second Language teachers working, an average of one teacher for every 50 elementary and secondary students.[2] Higher education programs need to provide more opportunities to help teachers become certified in bilingual education.

Definition

This statistic refers to the language children ages 5 to 17 speak at home. The census asked whether a person speaks a language other than English at home.

Source

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Table P19



30% of Chicago children speak Spanish at home

WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

Meeting the Needs of Immigrant Children

By Sean Noble

Pediatric dentists at the Fox Valley Health & Wellness Center are happy to help the smiling, gap-toothed clients they see at their Elgin facility. They're just unhappy with the type of care they provide to many of the children.

"We're doing a lot of extractions and crowns on children at age 5," said Bev Cohen Saiz, executive director of the center. Too many arrive with teeth that are too rotten to save, she explained—one of several problems that particularly plague immigrant children. Parents of these children often don't have the money for dental care or don't understand its importance; they also may not stay in one place long enough to seek consistent care.

Nearly 75 percent of the center's clients in 2001 were Hispanic, and a growing percentage of them were immigrants from Mexico and other Latin American countries. That trend is increasingly seen throughout Illinois. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, about 1.5 million (or 12.3 percent) of the state's 12.4 million residents were foreign-born, and 687,564 of them entered the state between 1990 and 2000. The actual number of immigrants living in Illinois figures to be much higher, as the census likely missed many of them due to language barriers, unstable housing, undocumented workers' fear of government scrutiny and other reasons.

"We are now in the largest wave of immigration in the history of the United States," Dr. Marcelo Suarez-Orozco, a Harvard education professor and expert on immigrant children, told The New York Times in August 2002. Immigrants flock to the United States to work in city factories and rural fields for very low pay. They generally lack insurance, education and English skills—compounding the normal childhood challenges their youngsters face.

Elgin School District U46 served about 5,600 bilingual students in the 2001-02 academic year, which was 400 more than the previous year—a 7.7 percent increase. One of every five SD U46 students had limited English proficiency in 2001, more than triple the Illinois average. Like many school systems throughout Illinois and the nation, the Elgin district struggles to hire enough bilingual teachers to meet needs. Market Data Retrieval, a group that tracks national education statistics, has counted only 50,000 bilingual and English as Second Language teachers in the United States—or one for every 100 students who need them.

This phenomenon isn't common only to major metropolitan areas like the Chicago area. Beardstown School District 15 barely needed one bilingual teacher to handle its half-dozen or so bilingual students five years ago. But the small rural school system in west-central Illinois enrolled more than 300 such pupils last year.

Employment at a local meat-packing plant draws many immigrant families to the area, Superintendent James Lewis said. And language barriers aren't the only challenges that Lewis sees among his immigrant students. Often, parents will pull their children out of school for a month or more to visit family in Mexico or to travel to jobs, disrupting the continuity of education.

Yet Lewis has noted other qualities among immigrant children, such as deep respect for teachers. And helping an immigrant child overcome his or her challenges is at least as rewarding as helping any other child to grow and to learn, he said. "Kids are kids—whether they're from Mexico or Beardstown, Illinois."

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CHILDREN IN FAMILIES

Trends and Key Findings

Illinois children are growing up in a range of family settings. They live with two parents, single moms and dads and even grandparents. Sixty-seven percent live in married-couple families, and 22 percent live in single-parent families. African-American children are the only racial or ethnic group more likely to live in single-parent families—63.2 percent in single families vs. 36.8 percent in married-couple families.

Research shows that children do best when they grow up with both biological parents in a low-conflict marriage, but there is little conclusive research on how to promote such marriages. Children born to unmarried mothers are more likely to be poor, grow up in a single-parent family and experience multiple living arrangements during childhood—factors that are associated with lower educational attainment and higher risk of teen childbearing.[3] The quality of a marriage is critical because domestic violence can be destructive to children's development.

What Illinois Can Do

Marriage, divorce and childbearing are intensely personal decisions, as well as controversial social issues. There is relatively little public consensus on the role that government or public policy can play in this arena, although President Bush has proposed promoting marriage as part of welfare reform.

The birth of a first child is a vulnerable time for a couple. Research has shown that interventions at this time are less costly and more effective than later treatments, when marriage problems have become entrenched.[4]

Two-thirds of Illinois children live in married-couple families

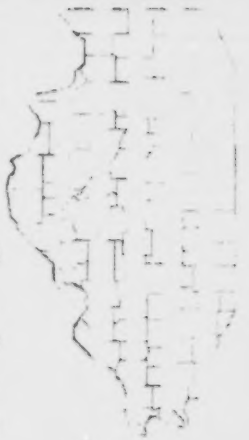
The Healthy Families Illinois program "coaches" new, at-risk parents (both single and married) with voluntary home visits that teach how to foster healthy relationships with children and avoid abuse and neglect. The program serves more than 3,700 families in more than 50 locations, but the demand is huge—funding for nine new sites in fiscal year 2001 drew more than 70 applications from service providers. No new funding was available in fiscal year 2002. Increasing funding for Healthy Families Illinois would help ensure that more families get a healthy start by allowing new sites to open and existing sites to serve more families.

Definition

Families are defined as a householder and one or more other people living in the same household who are related by birth, marriage or adoption. Children are defined as "own children"—people under 18 in the household who are sons or daughters of the householder by birth, marriage (such as stepchildren) or adoption.

African-American children are three times more likely to live in single-parent families

HEALTHY FAMILIES ILLINOIS LOCATIONS



Source

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 1, Tables P28A to P28H

Learn More

To learn more about Healthy Families Illinois, please call statewide coordinator Mark Valentine at 312-793-8281.

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GRANDPARENTS RAISING GRANDCHILDREN

Highest Rates of Grandparent Caregivers, 2000

1. Clay	86.9%
2. Hamilton	80.0%
3. Henderson	79.7%
4. Brown	74.2%
5. Schuyler	73.4%
6. Gallatin	73.1%
7. Livingston	72.9%
8. Alexander	72.3%
9. Bond	70.6%
10. Hancock	69.4%

Trends and Key Findings

More than 100,000 grandparents in Illinois are responsible for raising their grandchildren, or 40.2 percent of all grandparents who are living in the same home as their grandchildren. A majority of grandparent caregivers (38.3 percent) have been doing so for five years or more, while one in 10 took on caregiving duties in the last six months, according to the 2000 census.

Grandparents are caring for their grandchildren for a variety of reasons, including a parent's substance abuse, death or incarceration, health problems such as AIDS, divorce, unemployment, teen pregnancy or child abuse or neglect.

What Illinois Can Do

Grandparents need extra support for taking on a parenting role with their grandchildren. Many need respite services, financial assistance, affordable housing and access to medical care. Support services need to be available to grandparents throughout the state. The Illinois Department on Aging's Grandparents Raising Grandchildren program offers support groups across the state, a resource guide for grandparents with tips on coping strategies, custody and legal issues, educational needs and more.

The Senior HelpLine at 1-800-252-8966 has information for grandparent caregivers

"My husband and I cared for our grandson and granddaughter for nine months. Their developmental years were very difficult, and my life as I had come to know it came to an end."

– Earlene Hines, grandparent caregiver from Matteson

Definition

This indicator refers to the percentage of all grandparents who are living with their grandchildren and are primarily responsible for raising them. Grandparents living with grandchildren are defined as householders age 30 and over who live with their own grandchildren under 18. Responsibility for grandchildren is determined based on financial responsibility for food, shelter, clothing, child care, etc. for any or all grandchildren living in the household.

Source

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Table PCT8

Learn More

An article about the rise in grandparent caregivers appears on page 9.

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WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

Supporting Grandparent Caregivers *By Brenda Baker*

The traditional image of a family—a father, a mother and children—has given way to families of all sorts of compositions. A growing phenomenon is the more than 4.5 million children nationally who live in homes where a grandparent is the primary caregiver.

"The increase in the numbers of grandparents providing primary care for their grandchildren involves many factors including parental substance abuse, death of a parent, AIDS, divorce, unemployment, teen pregnancy, incarceration of the parent, child abuse or neglect," said Barb Schwartz, coordinator of the Grandparents Raising Grandchildren program at the Illinois Department on Aging. "Grandparents are usually motivated by the love they feel for their grandchildren and step in to fill the gap created by the problem."

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren began in 1996 and has over 80 groups across the state. The program provides information and support for grandparents facing challenges such as custody, guardianship or adoption issues. Many grandparents also seek help in ensuring their grandchild receives health insurance and medical care.

"Financial assistance is imperative for these grandparents," Schwartz said. Researchers have reported that grandparent caregivers are 60 percent more likely to live in poverty than grandparents who are not raising grandchildren, according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Administration on Aging.

Grandparent caregivers often neglect their own physical and emotional health because they give priority to the needs of their grandchildren, Schwartz said. They may need respite services, affordable housing and access to medical care.

Earlene Hines, 59, of Matteson, found herself as primary caretaker for her two young grandchildren in 1987 after learning they were at risk due to her daughter's drug addiction. "My husband and I cared for our grandson and granddaughter for nine months while our daughter attempted to fight her addiction," Hines said.

After seeking treatment, the children were returned to their mother's care. However, one day Hines' daughter dropped her children off while she ran an errand and never returned. Hines was working full time and struggled in her new and unexpected role of parent. "Their developmental years were very difficult and my life as I had come to know it came to an end," she said.

Her grandchildren are now 19 and 22 and attend college. In 1999, Hines formed a grandparenting group in Chicago called Kinship Connections.

Margaret and Richard Rossiter of Forest Park became the guardians of their granddaughter, Mikaela, after their daughter was killed in an automobile accident in 2001. Margaret Rossiter, 45, knew it would be necessary for her to obtain guardianship to ensure her granddaughter received health insurance from her husband's employer. She also receives help from another daughter as well as Mikaela's father.

AGEWISE, an Oak Park Hospital program that provides outreach services for senior citizens, has many clients who are providing care for grandchildren. "Often they have limited financial resources, physical stamina and skills when attempting to maneuver through the legal, educational and medical systems," said Pauline Koch, AGEWISE's clinical coordinator.

For more information, please contact Grandparents Raising Grandchildren at 1-800-252-8966 or www.state.il.us/aging; Kinship Connections at 708-481-6427; or AGEWISE at 708-660-2005.

kids count

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TEEN BIRTHS

Trends and Key Findings

The percentage of all births that are to teens is a key indicator because of the risk that teenage childbearing poses to both young mothers and their children. Teen mothers are more likely than other teens to come from poor families, struggle in school and suffer from substance abuse and behavioral problems. Their children are less likely to have received adequate prenatal care; more likely to be of low birth weight or die before their first birthday; are at higher risk for abuse and neglect; are less likely to finish high school and more likely to be poor.[5]

The percentage of all births that are to teens has fallen for six straight years, reaching a record low of 11.4 percent in 2000. Because some counties have a small number of children, this report groups some data into five-year periods in order to collect a big enough data sample to do county-level comparisons. Therefore, the percentage of all births that are to teens for the entire state is 11.4 percent in 2000 but 12.2 percent for the years 1996-2000.

African-American and Hispanic babies are most likely to be born to teen mothers. In 1996-2000, 25.0 percent of all African-American babies born were to teens, compared with 5.7 percent of Hispanic, 9.5 percent of white and 2.2 percent of Asian babies.

The percent of all births that are to teens has declined 13% since 1994

What Illinois Can Do

Many factors influence a teen's sexual behavior— age, race/ethnicity, attitude, involvement in activities, academic performance, family, peers and more. Teens whose mothers gave birth as teens and those with siblings who are sexually experienced or pregnant are more likely to become teen parents themselves.[6]

A variety of approaches can address teen childbearing. Programs such as Teen REACH that feature voluntary community service and personal reflection through activities such as group discussions or journaling provide a support system and boost young girls' self esteem. Programs in which trained nurses visit expectant teen mothers before and after birth can reduce subsequent pregnancies.[7] Informing teens of the risks of unprotected sexual activity and frequent and frank family discussions about sex also are important.

Illinois can invest in Department of Human Services programs that prevent first and repeated births to teens and community-based abstinence education programs. Increasing state funding for family planning services means every $1 spent leverages $9 in federal Medicaid funding, which would allow the program to reach more teens in need of services.

CHANGES IN TEEN BIRTH RATES, 1986-90 TO 1996-00

Illinois: - 4.0%

Increasing:	Coles	Hardin	McLean	Putnam
Adams	Crawford	Henderson	Macon	Richland
Alexander	Cumberland	Iroquois	Macoupin	Sangamon
Bond	DeKalb	Jackson	Marion	Shelby
Brown	DeWitt	Jefferson	Mason	Stark
Bureau	DuPage	Jersey	Massac	Stephenson
Calhoun	Edwards	Jo Daviess	Menard	Tazewell
Carroll	Effingham	La Salle	Montgomery	Vermilion
Cass	Fayette	Lawrence	Morgan	Warren
Clark	Ford	Lee	Moultrie	Washington
Clay	Fulton	Livingston	Ogle	Wayne
Clinton	Hancock	Logan	Perry	White
				Whiteside

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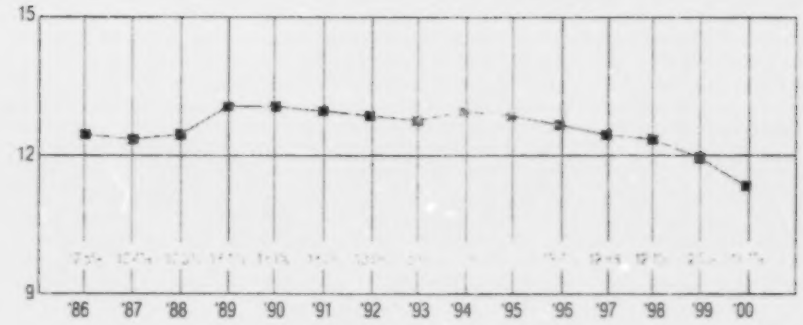
"Teenage childbearing has important health and social consequences for these young people, their babies and their families."

– Dr. John R. Lumpkin, Illinois public health director

ILLINOIS TEEN BIRTH RATE



Definitions

Percent of all births to teens—This measures the proportion of total births to all mothers who are under age 20. This figure is calculated by dividing the number of births to girls under 20 by the total number of births to women of all ages. Because some counties have a small number of children, this report groups some data into five-year periods in order to collect a big enough data sample to do county-level comparisons.

Teens who gave birth—This measures the proportion of all female teens ages 15 to 19 who gave birth. This figure is calculated by dividing the number of females ages 15 to 19 who gave birth in 2000 by the total number female teens those ages in 2000.

One out of every four African-American teens gave birth in 1996-2000, while one of every 10 white teens did

Source

Illinois Department of Public Health

Learn More

Contact the Illinois Caucus for Adolescent Health at www.icah.org or 312-427-4460.

Contact the Parents Too Soon program at 1-800-323-4769.

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CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Trends and Key Findings

Illinois has led the nation in its efforts to reduce the number of children living in foster care. Children are placed in foster care because of abuse or neglect in their homes, providing a temporary but secure home environment.

The rate of children in foster care has fallen 48.6 percent from 1997 to 2001, from 14.4 of every 1,000 children in 1997 to 7.4 per 1,000 in 2001. While the number of African-American children in foster care has fallen nearly 54 percent, African-American children are three times more likely to be in substitute care than white children, and 13 times more likely than Hispanic children.

Nearly one of every four Illinois children who were in substitute care —22.3 percent—found permanent homes in 2001 through reunification, adoption or subsidized guardianship. Permanency rates are dropping slightly because harder-to-place children (older, those with special needs) are still in foster care, while easier-to-place children have already left the system.

What Illinois Can D...

Efforts to reduce the number of children in foster care must be tempered with measures to assure that reports of child abuse are not dismissed easily, which can result in children not being taken into protective custody and instead remaining in unsafe homes. Families that become permanent guardians for foster children also need support and services to help them in their critical role.

Definitions

Children in foster care—This indicator refers to children who were in Illinois Department of Children and Family Services foster care or substitute care on Dec. 31 of the given year. Data is displayed as a rate per 1,000 children, not as a percentage. Rates were calculated by dividing the number of children in foster care each year by the child population in 2000 and multiplying the result by 1,000.

FOSTER CARE RATE, 2001

Illinois: 7.4 per 1,000

Higher than state average:
Alexander
Champaign
Cook
Gallatin
Jefferson
Kankakee
Lee
Logan
Macon
Marion
Mason
Peoria
Vermilion
Winnebago

- 24,123 Illinois children were in foster care in 2001
- In 2001, 22.3% of foster children found permanent homes; in 1997, only 13.8% did

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The rate of children in foster care fell 48% from 1997 to 2001, to 7.4 of every 1,000 children

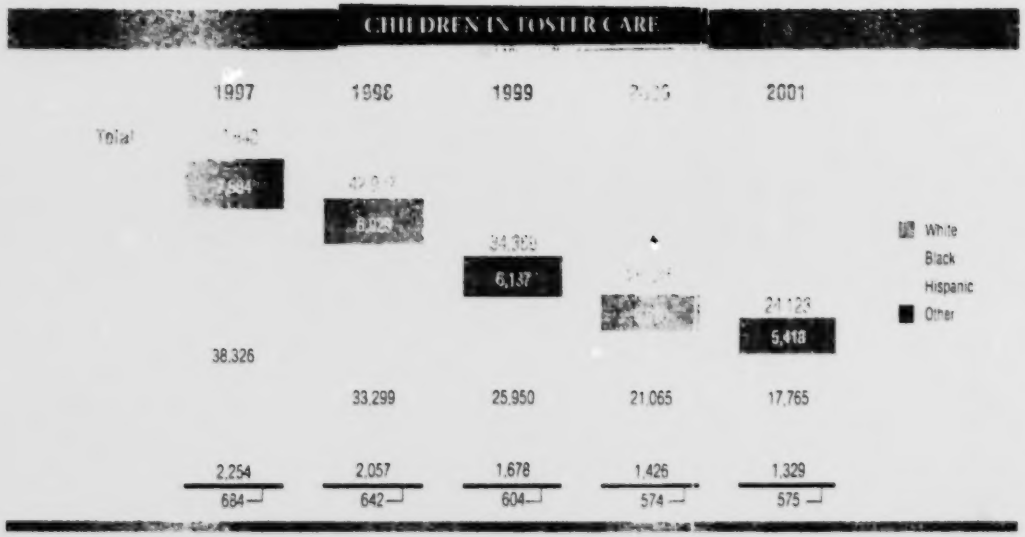
Foster children placed in permanent homes— This indicator measures the percentage of foster children who are placed in one of three permanent living arrangements: reunification (children returned home to their parents), adoption or subsidized guardianship (caregivers receive state financial assistance to care for children, but parental rights are not formally terminated). Subsidized guardianship is most commonly used for families where another relative takes children into care, which is also known as kinship care. The permanency placement rate was calculated by adding the number of all placements for that year, dividing by the total number of children in care at any point during that year and multiplying by 100.

Source

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Learn More

Call 1-800-624-KIDS to learn about becoming a foster or adoptive parent.



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CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES AND EARLY INTERVENTION ENROLLMENT

Trends and Key Findings

Children born with developmental delays or disabilities face many challenges. In order to encourage healthy development, it is important to identify children with disabilities at a young age and provide services that will give them the skills they need to succeed in life.

Illinois' Early Intervention (EI) system serves children ages birth to 3 who have a developmental disability or delay of 30 percent or greater and those who are at high risk for such delays. For example, a 6-month-old who cannot hold up his head, a 15-month-old who cannot walk and a 29-month-old who cannot form words may qualify. The 16 EI services include speech and occupational therapy. Once a child turns 3, public schools are required to provide special education to help children with delays or disabilities, which may include social and emotional disabilities.

More than 11,000 young children are served through the EI system. Half (56.5 percent) are white, one-quarter (23.5 percent) are African-American and nearly one-fifth (18.5 percent) are Hispanic. The number of Hispanic children served increased 44 percent from 2001 to 2002—reaching 2,048 children—largely due to focused outreach efforts.

Among Illinois children ages 5 to 15, 4.4 percent have one disability and 1.2 percent have two or more disabilities.

Learn More

Visit http://state.il.us/agency/dhs/earlyint/earlyint.html to learn about the state's Early Intervention system.

What Illinois Can Do

Over the past two years, the Early Intervention system has undergone a number of changes, such as billing private insurance and Medicaid, establishing new criteria for service providers, instituting a new process for evaluation and assessment and revamping the training program. These changes have increased provider skills and training, provided additional funding to support the system and improved services to children and families.

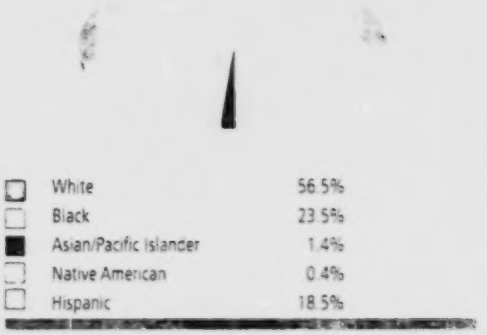
Illinois must continue to make sure that all children and families eligible for EI receive the support and services they need. Illinois also must intensify efforts to identify eligible children early and monitor changes to ensure the system works in the best interest of children and families.

Definitions

Children with disabilities—This statistic refers to noninstitutionalized children ages 5 to 15. "Noninstitutionalized" means children are not living under supervised care such as in a hospital or juvenile institution, but may be living in group homes. The Census Bureau defines disability as a long-lasting physical, mental or emotional condition.

- **The EI system serves more than 11,000 young children**
- **The number of Hispanic children receiving EI services increased 44%**

—Early Intervention Enrollment, 2002—



Early Intervention enrollment—This indicator displays the number of children ages birth to 3 with active Individual Family Service Plans, which represents the number of children who have been evaluated and are likely to have begun treatment. County-level data are for July 2001 and June 30, 2002. Statewide data are for Dec. 1, 2000 and June 30, 2002. Children are counted in the county in which they live, even if they receive services in another county.

Sources

Population Reference Bureau analysis of data from 2000 Census Summary File 3, Table PCT26 (disabled children)

Illinois Department of Human Services Bureau of Early Intervention (EI enrollment)

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FAMILY INCOME, SELF SUFFICIENCY, CHILD POVERTY AND TANF

Trends and Key Findings

For children to do well, their families must do well. And a look at these four indicators—family income, self-sufficiency standard, child poverty and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) cases—shows that many Illinois families are struggling to make ends meet.

Any discussion of these separate statistics must acknowledge their interconnectedness. Median family income reflects whether families are earning what they need to meet basic needs, which is measured by the self-sufficiency standard. Welfare dependency continues to fall as demonstrated in the TANF data, but simply having a job does not ensure family economic security, as reflected in the thousands of children who still live in poverty.

Income and Self-Sufficiency Standard

Illinois families with children have a median income of $54,639, compared with $48,196 nationally. But single-parent families in Illinois earn far less than married-couple families. Married-couple families have a median income of $65,628—twice as high as single-father families ($32,231) and three times as high as single-mother families ($22,200).

Disparities also appear when comparing median income (what families actually earn) and the self-sufficiency standard (what families need to earn to be financially stable.) The self-sufficiency standard calculates how much money working adults need to meet basic needs (including paying taxes) without receiving public subsidies such as food stamps or Medicaid or even informal subsidies such as babysitting by a relative.

The self-sufficiency standard accounts for costs as they vary by family size and geographic location. So in McLean County, a single parent with two children must earn $32,426 a year to pay for all needs. But a single-mother family in McLean has a median income of only $24,231.

The number of TANF cases fell 85.8% from 1997 to 2002

TANF Cases

	Grantees*	Children
1997	157,818	387,824
1998	117,634	319,323
1999	76,194	239,320
2000	51,480	182,239
2001	34,637	137,317

* Available-to-work cases

96,393 children received TANF benefits in 2002

TANF

Thousands of former welfare recipients are among those families striving for economic security. The number of TANF cases has fallen 85.8 percent from 1997 to 2002, to 22,446 grantees. The number of children receiving TANF benefits also declined, falling 75.1 percent from 1997 to 2002, to 96,393 children.

Yet former TANF recipients are not earning enough to pay for a family's basic needs. The median income was $7.15 an hour in 1999, with a pay range of $6.05 to $9.00 an hour.[8] The lingering economic downturn raises concerns that more adults will lose their jobs and return to TANF. In fact, TANF cases increased in 2002 in several counties, including Fulton, Jefferson, Perry, St. Clair and Saline, which also have high unemployment rates.

More than 400,000 Illinois children live in low-income, working families.[9] It doesn't take much to push these fragile families over that line—losing a job or facing car repairs or medical bills. Poor families often have no assets to shield them from these financial shocks, such as savings or checking accounts, let alone retirement plans.[10]

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Child Poverty

Child poverty affects every indicator in this book. Children who grow up poor are more likely to have a range of troubling outcomes: medical problems, developmental delays, learning difficulties. As they grow older, they are more likely to drop out of school, have babies in their teens and be unemployed.

The child poverty rate in Illinois was 14.3 percent in 2000, compared with 18 percent in 1990, according to the U.S. Census Bureau. Nationally, the child poverty rate fell to 17.9 percent in 2000, its lowest level since 1979. Illinois children who belong to a racial or ethnic minority group are at least twice as likely as white children to live in poverty. It is important to note that other sources of poverty data such as annual Current Population Surveys show the percentage of Illinois families living in poverty rising steadily since 1998.

The highest county concentrations of child poverty—where more than one of every five children lives in poverty—are largely concentrated in the rural southern tip of Illinois, with the exception of the two urban counties that include East St. Louis and Peoria. Chicago also has a large concentration, with 28.5 percent of children in poverty.

Having a job does not ensure an escape from poverty, greater family stability or entry into the middle class

Children in Poverty by Race/Ethnicity, 2000

White	8.0%
Black	34.8%
American Indian/Alaska Native	23.0%
Asian	8.6%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	13.8%
Other	21.5%
Two or more races	16.6%
Hispanic	19.8%

Racial and ethnic minority children are at least twice as likely to live in poverty than white children

FINANCIAL INSECURITY

Counties where single-parent family income is lower than the self-sufficiency standard for single-parent families*

Adams	DuPage	Jackson	Madison	Putnam	White
Alexander	Edgar	Jasper	Marion	Randolph	Whiteside
Bond	Edwards	Jefferson	Marshall	Richland	Will
Bureau	Effingham	Jersey	Mason	Rock Island	Williamson
Calhoun	Fayette	Jo Daviess	Massac	St. Clair	Winnebago
Carroll	Ford	Johnson	McDonough	Saline	
Cass	Franklin	Kane	McHenry	Sangamon	
Christian	Fulton	Kankakee	McLean	Schuyler	
Clay	Gallatin	Knox	Menard	Scott	
Clinton	Greene	Lake	Mercer	Stark	
Coles	Grundy	LaSalle	Montgomery	Stephenson	
Cook	Hamilton	Lawrence	Morgan	Tazewell	
Crawford	Hancock	Lee	Ogle	Union	
Cumberland	Hardin	Livingston	Peoria	Vermilion	
DeKalb	Henderson	Logan	Perry	Wabash	
DeWitt	Henry	Macon	Pike	Warren	
Douglas	Iroquois	Macoupin	Pulaski	Wayne	

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What Illinois Can Do

Having a job does not ensure an escape from poverty, greater family stability or entry into the middle class. Jobs that pay salaries high enough to allow parents to meet their family's basic needs require education and skills that many working adults do not have. Low-income parents need to get and retain good jobs and acquire new skills so they can advance in the workplace. They need to earn and keep more money so they can build financial assets and weather difficulties such as illness or job loss.

To do what is best for children, policies must concentrate on moving their families not just into jobs, but out of poverty. That means supporting parents as they get the necessary skills to improve their earnings and boosting the incomes of poor families.

Making the Illinois Earned Income Tax Credit larger, refundable and permanent when it expires in 2003 will give even more poor families a financial boost that can help pay off debt or put a down payment on a house. Providing reliable, accessible, affordable child care gives parents peace of mind while they are working. Increasing the income eligibility for child care subsidies will help even more low-income, working parents afford the cost of care.

14.3% of Illinois children lived in poverty in 2000

Definitions

Family income—This refers to families with own children defined as people under 18 in the household who are the sons or daughters of the householder by birth, marriage (a stepchild) or adoption.

Self-sufficiency standard—Expenses used in calculating the self-sufficiency standard include housing, child care, food, transportation, health care and taxes. Credits include the Earned Income Tax Credit, the Child Care Tax Credit and the Child Tax Credit. Data is for a three-person family consisting of a parent, a preschooler and a school-age child and a four-person family consisting of two parents, a preschooler and a school-age child. The self-sufficiency standard was updated by increasing the 2001 standard by 2 percent for inflation. There is no statewide self-sufficiency standard because it is based on local costs of living. Costs vary within large cities such as Chicago, which displays the self-sufficiency standard for "Chicago downtown and north side." For St. Clair and Woodford counties, the two figures given for the county were averaged. For Cook County, the four self-sufficiency figures were averaged. For more detailed information from the Chicago-based organization Women Employed, visit www.womenemployed.org or call Jenny Wittner at 312-782-3902.

Children in poverty—A person is considered to be in poverty if he resides in a family with an income below the U.S. poverty threshold, as determined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. Poverty thresholds vary by family size and are updated annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index. However, the poverty threshold does not take into account geographic differences in the cost of living. Poverty status is not determined for people in institutions, military group quarters, college dormitories and unrelated people under 15 years old.

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Federal poverty threshold—Calculated annually by the Office of Management and Budget, the federal poverty threshold is meant to reflect the income that can sustain a family's basic needs for a year. It counts income before taxes and does not include capital gains and non-cash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid and public housing. We display data for a family of four.

Families and children on TANF—Data are from September of each year. Total grantees refers to TANF recipients in the "available-to-work" category, which does not include pregnant women, child-only cases and parents of young children. Children grantees refers to all children in any type of TANF case. Chicago figures are based on estimates using geocoding from the Cook County figures, provided by the Illinois Department of Human Services Chicago office. Figures for Chicago in 2001 are estimated from actual counts taken in March 2001. Figures by race and ethnicity are for the TANF Medical Assistance Grant population. These cases include those classified as available to work, child-only and pregnant women. Data by race/ethnicity and overall county data do not exactly match due to different sources and run dates.

- **Single-mother families have a median income of just $22,200**
- **28.5% of Chicago children lived in poverty in 2000**

CHILD POVERTY RATES, 2000

Illinois: 14.3%

Above state average:	Gallatin	Macon	Randolph
Alexander	Greene	Marion	Richland
Cass	Hamilton	Massac	Rock Island
Cook	Hardin	McDonough	Saline
Crawford	Jackson	Montgomery	St. Clair
Edgar	Jasper	Peoria	Union
Fayette	Jefferson	Perry	Vermillion
Franklin	Kankakee	Pike	Wabash
	Knox	Pope	Wayne
	Lawrence	Pulaski	White
			Williamson

Sources

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Tables P15, PCT39 and PCT 40 (family income)

Women Employed, Chicago (self-sufficiency standard)

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Tables P87 and P159A to P159H (children in poverty)

U.S. Census Bureau (federal poverty threshold)

Illinois Department of Human Services (families and children on TANF)

Learn More

An article about an initiative to help low-income families build their financial assets appears on page 19.

An article exploring the changing character of Illinois' "southern seven" counties appears on page 24.

Contact Work, Welfare and Families at 312-658-0225 or www.workwelfareandfamilies.org.

WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

Building Financial Security for Families

By Rachel Zukow and Julie Parente

Understanding finances can be difficult and stressful. But thanks to efforts around the state, families are learning how to meet their financial needs in a way that promotes the health and well-being of parents and their children in both the short term and the long haul.

Income is the most basic element of a family's economic security because it provides the means to pay for day-to-day necessities such as housing, clothing and food. But families need income for more than just day-to-day expenses. Learning how to financially plan for the future can be difficult if families don't have the right tools.

The Children's Home Association of Illinois in Peoria is part of a statewide coalition that aims to help families gain those financial tools. The coalition—called Financial Links for Low-Income People (FLLIP)—is working to expand financial education and asset-building opportunities for low-income people.

"Through trainings at learning sessions, families gain knowledge about home ownership, economic education and individual development accounts," said Farrell Davies, vice president of community affairs at the Children's Home. "There is a huge need for this. We don't do a very good job of educating people on both accumulating and managing financial assets."

The Children's Home trained local social service providers, faith-based groups and others in early 2002 so that they are able to help low-income residents build assets and understand their financial needs, Davies said.

In addition to Peoria, FLLIP training sessions are offered in Bloomington/Normal, Maywood, Springfield and seven Chicago neighborhoods. Participants must have incomes less than twice the federal poverty level, or $36,200 for a family of four. Topics covered include services offered by financial institutions (such as bank accounts, ATM/debit cards and loans), choosing insurance, job benefits, public benefits, understanding taxes, building financial assets and predatory lending.

FLLIP also is promoting individual development accounts (IDA), which are matched savings accounts for low-income workers. The coalition hopes to raise $175,000 in private match funds to help 175 people save money towards buying a home or car, starting a business or pursuing post-secondary education.

"Illinois has taken important steps in helping working families become financially stable. We need to build on the programs already in place," said Dory Rand, a staff attorney at the Chicago-based National Center on Poverty Law who is spearheading the FLLIP coalition. "Families need more than a job to be financially secure. Expanding IDA programs in Illinois can provide more families with financial education and savings to increase their assets."

For more information, please contact Farrell Davies at 309-687-7275, Dory Rand at 312-263-3830 or visit www.povertylaw.org/advocacy/fllip/fllip.cfm.

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FOOD STAMPS

Trends and Key Findings

The federal Food Stamp Program aims to reduce hunger and improve nutrition by helping low-income residents buy food. Food stamp benefits can be used to buy any food except hot foods or other items prepared for eating at the store, vitamins or medicine, pet foods, alcoholic beverages and tobacco.

Eligibility rules are complex and consider income and expenses, household size and financial assets. In Illinois, a family of four generally will be eligible if household income is less than $23,500 a year. Benefits depend on family size—for example, a family of four can receive a maximum monthly benefit of $465. Illinois provides food stamp benefits through the Illinois Link System, in which recipients use a plastic card similar to a bank card at grocery store terminals.

In Illinois, 12.5 percent of children received food stamps in 2002. The counties with the highest prevalence of children receiving food stamps are located in southern Illinois.

What Illinois Can Do

Food stamps are an important support for low-income families striving to pay for their basic needs. The Illinois Department of Human Services can improve access to and coordination of food stamps, along with other family supports such as Women, Infants and Children, the KidCare and FamilyCare health insurance programs and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. This can help ensure that all eligible children and families are receiving the fundamental support they need.

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002

1. Alexander	42.9%
2. Pulaski	33.8%
3. Jackson	23.6%
4. Saline	22.5%
5. Marion	22.4%
6. Franklin	22.1%
7. Gallatin	21.9%
8. Vermilion	21.6%
9. Hardin	21.0%
10. Jefferson	19.8%

Definition

This displays the percentage of all children who were receiving food stamps in July 2002. The percentage of Chicago children receiving food stamps is an estimate of 81.5 percent of Cook County cases.

Source

Illinois Department of Human Services

Learn More

Contact the Illinois Department of Human Services Help Line at 1-800-843-6154.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Trends and Key Findings

Stable and affordable housing is crucial for family well-being. Children in families experiencing homelessness are at greater risk for academic problems, behavioral problems, poor health and disruption of schooling if their families move frequently.[11]

Illinois ranked 40th in the nation for affordable rental costs for a two-bedroom unit in 2002, according to the "Out of Reach" report by the National Low Income Housing Coalition. An Illinois worker earning the minimum wage of $5.15 an hour would have to work 120 hours a week in order to afford a two-bedroom unit at the statewide fair-market rent of $805 per month. Fair-market rent increased 4 percent, up from $776 a month in 2001.

A growing percentage of current and former welfare recipients are being evicted or unable to pay the rent. According to the Illinois Families Study survey, 17 percent were evicted in 2001, up from 4 percent. And 37 percent were unable to pay their rent or mortgage at least once in the past year, up from 24 percent.[12]

What Illinois Can Do

A safe, affordable home is a basic necessity for achieving family stability, economic security and child well-being. Providing affordable housing for low-income families must be part of the welfare reform agenda. Emergency housing assistance can prevent eviction and encourage stability, and increasing access to housing subsidies and the development of affordable housing units can make housing more affordable.

- Illinois ranks 40th in the nation in affordable rental housing
- Fair-market rent on a two-bedroom unit was $805 a month in 2002

Definition

Fair market rent, calculated annually by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, is essentially an average rent amount for an area. The fair market rent is used to calculate how many hours a week a minimum-wage worker must work in order to attain affordable housing. Housing is considered affordable if it costs no more than 30 percent of a family's income.

Source

National Low Income Housing Coalition's "Out of Reach" 2002 report

Learn More

Contact the National Low Income Housing Coalition at www.nlihc.org or 202-662-1530.

CHILD SUPPORT

Trends and Key Findings

Non-payment of child support is a primary reason that thousands of Illinois children receive welfare benefits. Parents who do not pay child support shift the cost of caring for their children to the taxpayers. By collecting child support, the Illinois Department of Public Aid lightens taxpayers' burdens.

Statewide, the percent of current child support distributed fell from 39.5 percent in fiscal year 2001 to 35.2 percent in fiscal year 2002. A smaller percentage of child support is distributed to Temporary Assistance to Needy Families recipients—only 22.2 percent in fiscal year 2002.

What Illinois Can Do

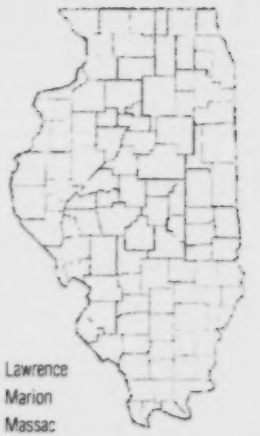
Better management of Illinois' child-support system must be a priority. The Illinois Department of Public Aid's Child Support Advisory Committee recommends changes to the judicial guidelines that determine the amount of child-support payments. Technological improvements are crucial so that systems can share information quickly and efficiently between the Illinois Department of Public Aid, state's attorneys and local court clerks. System reforms also should allow innovations at the county level.

Definition

Data are for fiscal years 2001 and 2002 and display current support collected divided by the amount of current support due. To be qualified as current support, a payment must be collected in the month it came due. Cases are sorted by the county where the child support order originated, which is not necessarily where the custodial parent currently lives. TANF child support cases include any children or families due support who are also on TANF during the year.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION, 2002

Illinois 35.2%



Below state average:

Alexander
Bond
Brown
Calhoun
Clay
Crawford
Edwards
Effingham
Fayette
Franklin
Gallatin
Greene
Grundy
Hamilton
Hardin
Henderson
Jackson
Jasper
Jefferson
Jo Daviess
Johnson
Kendall
Lawrence
Marion
Massac
McHenry
McLean
Ogle
Perry
Pope
Pulaski
Randolph
Richland
St. Clair
Saline
Schuyler
Stephenson
Union
Wabash
Washington
Wayne
White
Whiteside
Will
Williamson

Source

Illinois Department of Public Aid

Learn More

Contact the Child Support Help Line at 1-800-447-4278.

WORKING PARENTS

Trends and Key Findings

More than three-quarters of Illinois children have parents who are working. Nearly 95 percent of children in two-parent homes have either one or both parents in the workforce. And 76.4 percent of children in single-parent homes have working parents.

Working parents need to know that their children are in a safe place while they are working. Parents of school-age children need after-school programs that provide an enriching environment. Parents of young children need affordable child care that fits their varying work schedules.

More and more Illinois parents are requesting both evening and weekend child care. Requests to the Illinois Network of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies for evening care increased from 4 percent in fiscal year 1992 to 13 percent in 2001. Similarly, requests for weekend care increased from 1 percent to 2 percent during the same period.[13]

What Illinois Can Do

Increasing the eligibility for state-subsidized child care will help more low-income parents afford the high costs of care. Current eligibility rules punish working parents striving to earn more money—a single mother of two children in 2001 lost her subsidy if she earned more than $21,819. Updating eligibility guidelines and supporting families until they can afford the full cost of care will keep young children in stable, nurturing environments and help working parents remain productive employees.

Enacting the recommendations of the Illinois After-School Initiative released in November 2002 will help parents, schools and communities work together in ways that best serve children's needs, even beyond the school day.

Definition

Parents are defined as being in the labor force if they were working, looking for work, or in the U.S. Armed Forces during the reference week. Own children include people under 18 in the household who are the sons or daughters of the householder by birth, marriage or adoption.

Source

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Tables PCT70A-G and P46

- **95% of children in two-parent homes have one or both parents working**
- **76% of children in single-parent homes have working parents**

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UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Trends and Key Findings

The unemployment rate in Illinois is on the rise, reaching 6.0 percent in October 2002, up from 5.1 percent the previous year. That's higher than the national rate of 5.3 percent.

What Illinois Can Do

Improving state unemployment insurance by changing rules that adversely affect part-time workers and using an alternative time base to determine eligibility for benefits will help ensure that low-income families do not lose financial ground. Existing eligibility rules penalize many mothers who are re-entering the workforce and others who are working to become self-sufficient.

Definition

The unemployment rate is the number of people unemployed as a percent of the total labor force. The labor force refers to all civilian, non-institutionalized, working-age individuals (age 16 and older) who were working or without employment but available and actively looking for work during the weeks of Oct. 12 2001 and 2002. We use non-seasonally adjusted rates. The employed include those workers who either worked at least one hour for pay or profit, were temporarily away from work due to reasons such as labor disputes, vacation or illnesses, or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business. Part-time, full-time, self-employed and workers receiving government assistance are all considered employed.

People who are not considered part of the labor force are students, homemakers, retirees and those who want a job but face barriers, such as inadequate transportation or child care.

Source

Illinois Department of Employment Security local area unemployment statistics

Learn More

Visit the Illinois Department of Employment Security Web site at www.lmi.ides.state.il.us/.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, OCTOBER 2002

Illinois: 6.0%

Above state average:	Hamilton	Pope
Alexander	Jasper	Pulaski
Boone	Jefferson	Rock Island
Carroll	Kankakee	St. Clair
Clay	Knox	Saline
Cook	LaSalle	Shelby
DeWitt	Logan	Stark
Fayette	Macon	Stephenson
Franklin	Marion	Vermilion
Fulton	Mason	Wabash
Gallatin	Mercer	Whiteside
	Montgomery	Will
	Perry	Winnebago

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WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

Meeting Changing Needs in Southern Illinois *By Amy Hume*

Thirty years ago, couched between the rolling hills and green pastures of southern Illinois, communities prospered, downtowns were full of merchants and people worked close to home. Many residents worked at coal mines, family owned farms or well-paying factory jobs. Today, the landscape is just as rich, but the communities have changed.

The evolution of rural Illinois has created regional rates of child poverty that exceed the state average. Income for families with children is one-third lower than the state median. Few family farms exist, coal mines have closed, factories have moved and small town shopping is based in strip malls, leaving main streets' stores abandoned. Residents are faced with long commutes for few employment opportunities.

The changes southern Illinois' small towns are experiencing have created a new set of challenges for the "southern seven" counties: Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski and Union. Nonetheless, the natural beauty and regional pride remain.

The child poverty rate is high—25 percent in the region, compared with 14.5 percent in the state of Illinois. The October 2002 unemployment rate in the southern seven counties mirrors the state rate of 6 percent, but reaches as high as 8 percent in Alexander County. Coal mines and factory closings in the region have created a backlog of unemployed residents. Two decades ago, Illinois had 66 working mines that employed 18,284 people. Today, the state has 20 mines and employs fewer than 4,000 workers.

"Work is hard to find," said Gail Short, director of Bethany House, a social service organization in Anna. "If a person has minimal skills, fast-food positions are about the only jobs available. With a high school degree, a person might be able to get a job at the Clyde L. Choate Mental Health and Developmental Center or at one of the prisons."

Southern Illinois University and the Carbondale mall typically have jobs, but are located 18 miles from Anna, an impossible trip for people without a car because of the lack of regional public transportation, she said. The families Short works with walk an average of three miles daily to get to stores and needed services.

In the past 20 years, the region's overall population has remained essentially stable. Pope County, at the southeastern tip of Illinois, is the least populated in the state. Its rugged terrain, rock formations, natural caves and springs, canyons and giant boulders are part of the Shawnee National Forest. Alexander County has suffered from the most significant population shift, falling 22 percent from 1980 to 2000.

The growth in the region is with adults, not children. "I do not see the (Union County) area as any more transient," said Jerry Reppert, editor of The Gazette-Democrat. "The population of retirees has increased. People are not coming here to work, but to take advantage of the lifestyle and to gobble up reasonable property values."

Positive gains on troubling issues such as teen pregnancy coupled with a collaborative spirit have helped the people in southern Illinois. The rate of births that occur to teens in the region dropped from 20.3 out of every 1,000 births in 1990 to 18.9 per 1,000 in 2000. And more people are discovering the beauty of southern Illinois.

"In fact, southernmost Illinois' tourism is thriving," said Carol Hoffman, sales manager for the Southernmost Illinois Tourism Bureau.

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EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Trends and Key Findings

Research indicates that children's earliest years are a critical time for learning and development. Children learn in a variety of settings, whether at home with a parent or relative or in a child care, preschool, Head Start or preKindergarten program.

High-quality programs don't focus only on teaching children their ABCs and 123s; they address the entire range of child development—their hearts, souls and minds—and impart skills such as the ability to sit still in class and form friendships. The emotional, social and behavioral skills of young children are a greater indicator of a child's academic performance in first grade than their intellectual skills or family background.[14]

Half of Illinois' 3- and 4-year-olds—nearly 186,000 children—are enrolled in some type of preschool program. More than 54,000 low-income children participated in the state's PreKindergarten Program for Children at Risk of Academic Failure in 2002. Sixty-one percent of them were white, 18 percent were Hispanic and 15 percent were African-American.

52.5% of Illinois' 3- and 4-year-olds are in a preschool program

What Illinois Can Do

The Early Learning Illinois campaign believes that all children should be healthy, eager to learn and ready to succeed by the time they enter kindergarten. The campaign focuses on three essential components of early childhood education: support for parents as children's first teachers; comprehensive services for babies, toddlers and their families; and voluntary, high-quality, accessible preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds.

To achieve this vision, the Early Learning Illinois campaign is calling for a significant down payment on improving and expanding early learning opportunities for children in 2003. This includes increasing funding for the Early Childhood Education Block Grant to handle unmet needs for state preK programs; updating eligibility requirements for child care subsidies to help more low-income parents afford the cost of care; providing more stipends to help early childhood providers improve their skills; increasing child care reimbursement rates to improve the quality of care; funding services that address children's mental health needs; and more.

It also is important to enact the recommendations of the Children's Mental Health Task Force, which is developing a strategic plan to address the social and emotional needs of children starting at birth. This plan aims to balance promotion, prevention, early assessment of mental health needs and access to intervention services.

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- **Just 2% of Illinois' education budget funds early childhood education**
- **In 1964, 5% of American 3- and 4-year-olds attended preschool; in 2000, nearly 66% did**

Definitions

Preschool enrollment—Children ages 3 and 4 were classified as enrolled in school if they were attending a public or private nursery or preschool during the three months prior to the census.

Head Start enrollment—The federal Head Start program serves economically disadvantaged children between ages 3 and 5 who could benefit from early academic, social and emotional support. County-level data display the number of funded enrollment slots available, not the actual enrollment. Data are for fiscal year 2001 and are updated every two years. State data show funded slots and actual enrollment for Head Start, Early Head Start (ages birth to 2) and Migrant Head Start combined. Statewide data by race and ethnicity are by enrolled families, not by child, which explains why the figures do not add up to the total. For this indicator, American Indian children are counted in the "other" category.

PreK enrollment—The state PreKindergarten Program for Children at Risk of Academic Failure serves children between ages 3 and 5. Eligibility varies by location, but generally is based on family income and other risks, such as having parents who are teens or incarcerated or having a chronic illness. In nine counties—Clark, Cumberland, Douglas, Ford, Franklin, Moultrie, Perry, Stephenson and Williamson—preK programs are available through joint agreements that cross county lines and data are unavailable for these counties. Data for Coles and Shelby county show significant changes in fiscal year 2002 because they are part of a joint agreement but reported FY02 data separately. All data are preliminary and are reported by where children are served, not the counties in which children live. Statewide data presented by race and ethnicity do not include children in Chicago Public Schools.

Join the Early Learning Illinois campaign—call 312-516-5575 or visit www.earlylearningillinois.org.

EARLY LEARNING ILLINOIS

Sources

Population Reference Bureau analysis of 2000 Census Summary File 3, Table PCT23 (preschool enrollment)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Administration for Children and Families, Head Start Branch (Head Start funded slots)

Illinois State Board of Education (preK enrollment)

Learn More

An article that defines quality early learning opportunities appears on page 28.

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LICENSED CHILD CARE

Trends and Key Findings

High-quality child care can nurture a child's development and learning, addressing the intellectual, social, emotional and behavioral needs. Child-care homes must be licensed if the provider cares for three to 12 children, including the provider's own children. Centers care for more than 12 children and must be licensed. Providers who care for fewer than three children do not have to be licensed, such as a grandparent who cares for a grandchild.

The number of licensed child-care centers and homes combined has grown 10.5 percent from 1999 to 2002. The decrease in the number of centers is offset by an increase in the number of homes.

Since 1999, 37 percent more homes and centers combined are accepting state subsidies that help low-income parents afford child care. Centers and homes both report a growth in subsidies. The average monthly subsidy was $238 per child in fiscal year 2001.[15]

The number of child-care centers and homes that are accredited—a sign of program quality—increased just 2.6 percent from 1999 to 2002, despite a steep drop in the number of accredited homes. However, only a small percentage of centers (16 percent) and homes (only 1 percent) achieve accreditation.

Child care costs an average of $7,000 a year in the Chicago area

What Illinois Can Do

Many low-income, working parents need help affording child care. State subsidies make care affordable for more than 200,000 children, yet many low-income parents do not qualify because eligibility is based on outdated income levels. These eligibility rules also punish working parents striving to earn more money—a single mother of two children in 2001 lost her subsidy if she earned more than $21,819. Updating eligibility guidelines and supporting families until they can afford the full cost of care will keep young children in stable, nurturing environments and help working parents remain productive employees.

Definition

Figures are the number of child-care centers and homes that are licensed by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Accreditation is voluntary and means that a child-care provider has met national standards for quality. Accreditation is provided through the National Association of Family Child Care, National Association for the Education of Young Children or National Child Care Association.

Source

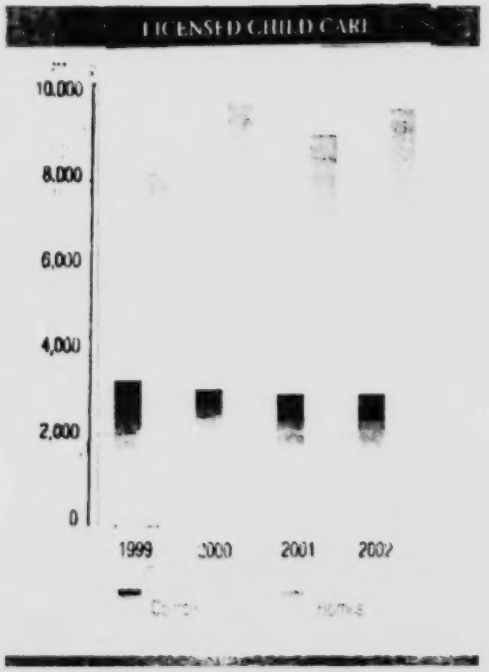
Illinois Network of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies

Learn More

Contact the Day Care Action Council of Illinois at 773-561-7900 or www.daycareaction.org

Read the "2001 Report on Illinois Child Care" at www.state.il.us/agency/dhs/ricc2001.pdf.

- **About 195,000 children received child care subsidies in 2000**
- **Only 16% of child care centers and 1% of child care homes have achieved accreditation, a measure of quality**



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Improving and Expanding Early Learning *By Rachel Zukow*

Beginning kindergarten is an exciting time in a child's life, although attending school for the first time can be scary. Children who are nurtured from their earliest years are better prepared to make this transition and start the path to a successful future.

High-quality early learning experiences enrich the hearts, souls and minds of young children and help provide the skills they need to succeed in school. Children who are in an environment where they are mentally stimulated and emotionally supported—whether at home with a parent or family member, or in a child care or preschool program—find the transition into kindergarten easier.

"Between the time they are born and the time they are 6 or 7 years old is terribly important to brain development," Erikson Institute Professor Barbara T. Bowman said. "So we need to be very sure that in their early years we're giving them the kind of foundation they need so that they can learn easily when they get to school."

Chicago kindergarten teacher Joan Spoerl can identify which children in her classroom have had quality early learning opportunities. "Kids with a sense of self are able to move much further on new material that is learned," she said. "If a child is not in a good place socially or emotionally, it does not matter how smart they are because they cannot communicate or use it in a positive, healthy way."

Spoerl and other teachers agree that young children should be exposed to sounds and rhymes, reading books and singing. Children should be curious and able to uncover topics that interest them in hands-on, meaningful ways. Young children should be able to get along with other children and a have sense of who they are, teachers said. They should have good health and nutrition. And most importantly, they need consistent relationships with caring adults.

"It becomes very important that we build a system for early childhood education that makes sure that all children, not just poor children, all children get the kind of support—emotional, social, intellectual support—that they need in order to be ready for school," Bowman said.

The "Early Learning Illinois: Access. Options. Opportunities" campaign aims to make improvement and expansion of early learning a top priority for Illinois policymakers. The campaign focuses on support for parents as children's first teachers; comprehensive services for babies and toddlers; and voluntary, high-quality, accessible preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds.

"All Illinois children should be healthy, happy, eager to learn and ready to succeed when they enter school," Early Learning Illinois Project Director Kathy Stohr said. "High-quality early learning environments provide children with the opportunity to do their best now and in the future. Every child deserves that chance."

For more information, contact Early Learning Illinois Project Director Kathy Stohr at 312-516-5575 or kstohr@voices4kids.org.

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CLASS SIZE

Trends and Key Findings

Students can receive more personal attention in smaller classes, so students who struggle academically can get help. In most Illinois schools, elementary and high school classes are significantly smaller than junior high school classes.

The average class sizes in first and sixth grades and high school remained virtually the same from the 1999-00 to 2000-01 academic years. First grade averages 21.6 students, sixth grade averages 24 students and high school averages 18.2 students.

What Illinois Can Do

How much a school district spends on education can affect a host of classroom issues, such as class size. Addressing inequalities in school funding can help balance class sizes in order to ensure all students have equal opportunities for a quality education.

Some states have implemented wide-scale initiatives to reduce class sizes. In November 2002, Florida voters approved a proposal to limit classes to no more than 18 students in kindergarten through third grade, 22 students in fourth through eighth grade and 25 students in high school. In 1996, California approved significant funding to encourage schools to limit kindergarten through third-grade class sizes to 20 students.

- **Children learn better in smaller classes**
- **Junior high school classes are larger than elementary or high school, with an average of 24 students**

Definition

Average class size is calculated by dividing the enrollment of a given grade by the number of classes for that grade. For high school, enrollment in all subject areas is divided by the number of classes. For high schools and sixth grade, an average for the second and fifth class periods is used. Data are reported for the first school day in May 2001.

Source

Illinois State Board of Education

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PER-PUPIL SPENDING

Trends and Key Findings

Schools have vastly different resources available for teaching and other services as a result of their community's size and wealth, school size and other factors. This affects what services and opportunities are available to students, the quality of teaching and academic success.

School funding in Illinois largely consists of a per-pupil "foundation grant" from the state and local property taxes levied by school districts and approved by voters. Property taxes fluctuate depending on the location, which leads to wide-ranging disparities in school resources. Schools also receive funding earmarked for specific services, such as transportation, special education, bilingual education and many others. Districts with a high percentage of low-income students receive additional state funding through "poverty grants."

Statewide, per-pupil spending was $7,483 in the 2000-01 academic year, a 4.7 percent increase from the previous year. Spending ranges from $4,000 to more than $15,000 per pupil in school districts across the state.

PER-PUPIL SPENDING, 2000-01

What Illinois Can Do

Several groups have spoken out on the need to increase the "foundation" school funding level, the basic per-pupil expenditure guaranteed to all districts to spend on education. An analysis commissioned by Network 21: Quality Schools for Stronger Communities, a coalition of education, business, labor and civic organizations, found that successful school districts spend between $5,120 and $5,633 per pupil.[16]

The Education Funding Advisory Board, a panel of educators and civic leaders appointed by the governor to study the school funding system, released its recommendations in summer 2002. The board recommends increasing the foundation level by $1,000, to $5,665. The board also recommends reducing reliance on local property taxes by $3.5 billion statewide, increasing the state income tax by 1 percent and examining other revenue sources, such as broadening the sales tax base to cover some services or "de-coupling" from the repeal of the federal estate tax.

- **Per-pupil spending ranges from $4,000 to $15,000 across school districts**
- **Learn about efforts to improve education quality in Illinois by contacting Network 21 at 312-922-5616 or www.network-21.org.**
- **Read the recommendations of the Education Funding Advisory Board at www.isbe.state.il.us/EFAB/PDFs/FinalReport1002.pdf**

Definition

The per-pupil operating expenditure includes instructional expenditures, costs of pupil support services, instructional staff support services, school administration, business support services, central support services, community services, debt services, payments to other governmental units for services provided and central administration services. It does not include summer school, adult education, bond principal returned or capital expenditures. The figure was divided by the nine-month average daily attendance to calculate per-pupil figures for each school year. It is important to note that school districts in poorer counties may have received federal and state grants to help improve educational outcomes, thus raising those counties' spending levels.

Source

Illinois State Board of Education

Learn More

An article exploring the state of school funding in Illinois appears on page 32.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE

Trends and Key Findings

The high school graduation rate has changed little, increasing slightly from 81.6 percent in 1996-97 to 83.2 percent in 2000-01. Graduates have better job prospects, chances for higher earnings and lower rates of crime involvement and teen parenthood.

What Illinois Can Do

How much a school district spends on education can affect a host of classroom issues, including the high school graduation rate. Addressing inequalities in school funding by raising the per-pupil foundation level and altering the way additional funding is distributed to poor school districts can help ensure all students have equal opportunities for a quality education.

Expanding after-school services and "community school" efforts that strive to involve parents and the wider community can bolster children's academic skills and encourage them to stay in school. Enacting the recommendations of the Illinois After-School Initiative released in November 2002 will help parents, schools and communities work together in ways that best serve children's needs, even beyond the school day.

Definition

The high school graduation rate shows the percentage of students who start high school and finish. It is calculated by dividing the number of graduates in a given year by the first-time ninth-grade fall enrollment from three years previous (i.e., using fall 1997 enrollment for 2000-01 graduates). To account for mobility, the number of students who transferred out in interim years is subtracted and transfers in are added. The resulting figure is multiplied by 100.

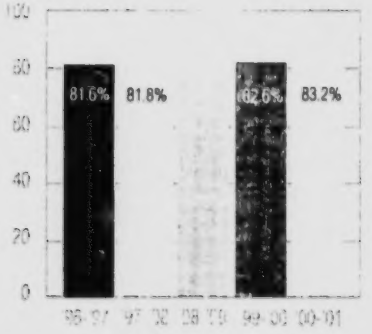
Source

Illinois State Board of Education

Learn More

Check out the Illinois After-School Initiative Task Force at www.state.il.us/agency/dhs/triasitfapril02.html

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE



HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE, 2000-2001

Illinois: 83.2%

Below state average:	Kankakee	Putnam
Adams	LaSalle	Randolph
Alexander	Lawrence	Richland
Clay	Lee	Rock Island
Clinton	Livingston	St. Clair
Cook	Macoupin	Saline
Fayette	Madison	Shelby
Gallatin	Marion	Stark
Henderson	Peoria	Union
Jefferson	Perry	Vermilion
	Pope	White
	Pulaski	Winnebago

Improving the School Funding System *By Belia Ortega*

School funding reform has been elusive in Illinois despite evidence of the need to fix the way the state pays for public education. The debate has new energy brought on by the federal No Child Left Behind Act, which requires that all students should meet Illinois learning standards by 2014.

An estimated 400,000 of the 750,000 low-income students in Illinois are failing to meet state standards. Thirty-eight percent of third-graders fail to meet standards in reading and 43 percent fall short in writing, as measured by the most recent Illinois Standards Achievement Tests. Among low-income children, those figures soar to a startling 60 percent and 61 percent, respectively.

"One need only look at the size of the achievement gap to know that more money, better leadership training and top teachers are needed in schools that serve a high percentage of low-income students," said Glenn "Max" McGee, former superintendent of Illinois schools and now superintendent of Wilmette Public School District 39.

McGee explained that high-poverty, high-performing schools have shown that students can meet or exceed state standards when funds are used to ensure early literacy; support parent involvement, parent education and parenting education; provide after-school and summer school programs; and to recruit, train and retain the best teachers and best leaders. Whittier Primary School in Peoria, Edgemont Elementary School in East St. Louis and Sullivan High School in Chicago provide examples of how adequate funding can result in higher academic achievement, he said.

The Education Funding Advisory Board (EFAB), a panel of educators and business and civic leaders, was appointed by former Gov. George Ryan to examine the school funding system in Illinois. In October 2002, EFAB released its recommendations for improving the school funding system, which include:

- **Increasing the per-pupil spending level.** Illinois school districts spend between $4,000 and $15,000 per pupil. EFAB recommends increasing the foundation level—the per-pupil funding level a school district is guaranteed to pay for basic education needs—from the current minimum of $4,560 to a more adequate funding level of $5,665. Increasing the foundation level would cost $1.8 billion, according to EFAB.

  Resources also should be targeted to poor students. Updating the method of gauging student poverty will more fairly and accurately determine which school districts need extra financial aid and increased intervention to turn around at-risk and failing schools.

- **Reducing property taxes and increasing state income taxes to ensure more equitable revenues for local schools.** EFAB recommends the state reduce its dependence on property taxes by $3.5 billion. This would be accomplished through a tax abatement program with property tax revenues replaced by the state.

  Increasing the state income tax from 3 percent to 4 percent would raise $2.8 billion; broadening the state sales tax to include some services; and decoupling from the repeal of the federal estate tax are additional recommendations.

Overall, the goal of the EFAB report is to give under-performing schools a boost while maintaining the high-quality education in schools that excel. Illinois' new legislature should strongly consider EFAB's school funding recommendations and take the appropriate steps to ensure that schools receive the essential funding in order to reduce the number of failing students and give them a brighter and more successful future.

"Putting more money into proven programs and services for our youngest children and their families will save taxpayers fivefold costs of addressing the problems an uneducated or undereducated population create," McGee said.

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HEALTH INSURANCE

Trends and Key Findings

An estimated 11 percent of Illinois children are uninsured. That's 357,000 children, which is nearly as much as the entire populations of Peoria and Champaign counties combined. Illinois children who are uninsured generally are white, from low-income, working families and live in suburban and rural communities.[17]

Children who lack health insurance are less likely to receive crucial preventive care as well as care for common health problems such as ear infections. They perform worse academically than their healthy peers.

Low-income children can receive health care coverage through two joint state/federal programs: KidCare and Medicaid. Nearly 1 million Illinois children are enrolled in these programs combined. KidCare enrollment has increased 535 percent since 1998, reaching 188,189 children in 2002. Medicaid enrollment has remained steady at around three quarters of a million children.

What Illinois Can Do

Children are more likely to succeed when they grow up healthy, and a lack of health insurance is a barrier to receiving regular, preventive care. Illinois can help ensure that children and their parents have health insurance by expanding eligibility so more low-income families can benefit and increasing outreach efforts to make sure all those who qualify receive coverage.

11% of Illinois children lack health insurance

There are several ways to expand eligibility:

- Increasing KidCare eligibility to 250 percent of the federal poverty level will serve an additional 25,000 low-income children.
- Restoring more than $300 million in state funding cut from Medicaid in fiscal year 2003 will increase reimbursements to doctors, hospitals and other medical providers. This will allow more than 1 million children and 500,000 low-income adults to have better access to medical care. Illinois' reimbursement rates are among the lowest in the nation and fall far below the actual cost of delivering care.
- Expanding the new FamilyCare program to cover working parents earning up to 185 percent of the poverty level will provide coverage to an additional 300,000 parents. FamilyCare now covers people earning less than 49 percent of the poverty level, or $8,869 for a family of four.

Also, funding KidCare outreach efforts will ensure that an estimated 144,300 children who are currently eligible but not receiving services are enrolled in the program.

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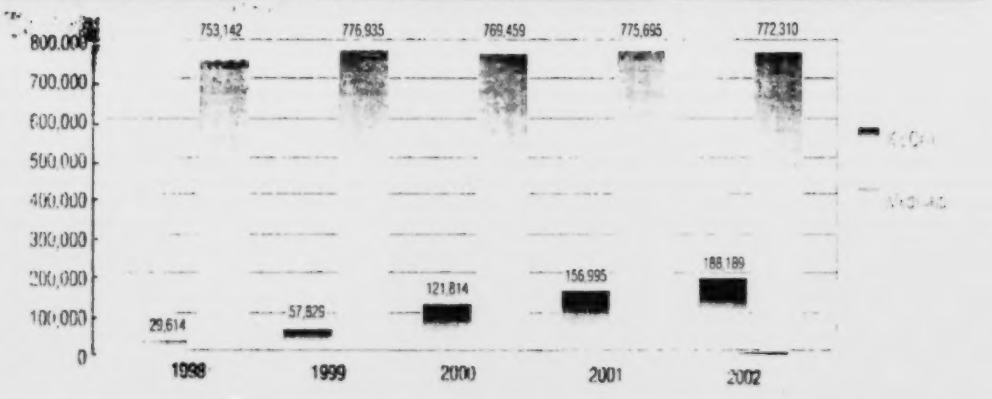
144,300 low-income children are eligible for KidCare but are not enrolled

Definitions

Uninsured children—The most accurate data on uninsured children are only available on a statewide level. This statistic shows all children through age 18 who lack either state-subsidized or private health insurance. These statistics were estimated by the Kaiser Family Foundation based on pooled March 2000 and 2001 Current Population Surveys.

KidCare enrollment—Illinois established KidCare in 1997 as part of the State Child Health Insurance Program. To be eligible, a family's income must be between 133 percent and 185 percent of the federal poverty level, or a maximum of about $33,200 for a family of four. KidCare also covers pregnant women with incomes twice the poverty level. Families pay a monthly premium of $15 for one child or $25 for two or more children. Data are from November 1998 and 1999 and October 2000, 2001 and 2002.

KIDCARE AND MEDICAID ENROLLMENT



Medicaid enrollment—Medicaid is available to children age 19 and younger. Infants qualify if their family income is less than twice the federal poverty level, while children ages 1 to 19 qualify if their family income is less than 133 percent of the poverty level, or about $23,800 for a family of four. Data are from November 1998 and 1999 and October 2000, 2001 and 2002.

More than 960,000 Illinois children are enrolled in KidCare and Medicaid

Sources

Kaiser Family Foundation State Health Facts Online (uninsured children)

Illinois Department of Public Aid (KidCare and Medicaid enrollment)

Learn More

Call the KidCare hotline at 1-866-468-7543 or visit www.kidcareilliniois.com

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VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES

Trends and Key Findings

Getting the recommended series of vaccines on schedule has reduced child mortality and improved the overall health of children. In 2001, 164 Illinois children contracted vaccine-preventable diseases, compared with 123 children the year before.

Chickenpox was added as a required vaccine starting on July 1, 2002. The vaccine is required for children age 2 or older entering a child care, preschool or Head Start program for the first time and children entering kindergarten in the 2002-03 school year.

About 77 percent of Illinois' 2-year-olds were properly immunized in 2000, according to a National Immunization Survey. State health officials hope to increase immunization coverage to 90 percent.

Required Vaccinations

Chickenpox
Diphtheria
Tetanus
Pertussis (whooping cough)
Measles
Mumps
Rubella
Polio
Hepatitis B

What Illinois Can Do

The Chicago Area Immunization Campaign's proposal to improve immunization rates statewide failed to win legislative approval in 2003. The proposal calls for requiring immunization providers to report to the statewide immunization registry and automatically including all children in the registry at birth unless their parents choose to not be included. Currently, parents must choose to be included in the registry.

Definition

The data show the number of children 18 or younger who were diagnosed with diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, measles, mumps, rubella, polio and hepatitis B, all diseases that can be prevented by vaccines. Suspect and probable cases are included. Cases are classified by a child's place of residence.

Source

Illinois Department of Public Health

Learn More

Call Illinois' Help Me Grow hotline at 1-800-323-GROW.

Contact the American Academy of Pediatrics at www.aap.org or the Illinois chapter at 312-733-1026.

Chickenpox was added as a required vaccine in 2002

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INFANT MORTALITY

Trends and Key Findings

The infant mortality rate reflects the number of children who die before their first birthday. It is an important measure of the well-being of infants, children and pregnant women because it is associated with a variety of factors such as maternal health, quality of access to medical care, socio-economic conditions and public health practices.[18]

The infant mortality rate in Illinois was 7.5 deaths for every 1,000 births in 2001. That's a 29.9 percent decline since 1990. Because some counties have a small number of children, this report groups some data into five-year periods in order to collect a big enough data sample to do county-level comparisons. In this case, the statewide infant mortality rate in 2001 was 7.5 per 1,000, while the rate was 8.1 for the years 1997-2001.

The falling infant mortality rate is primarily the result of a drop in deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, pneumonia and influenza, respiratory distress syndrome, birth defects and accidents. Improvements in medical technology that help premature babies grow and develop also are a factor.

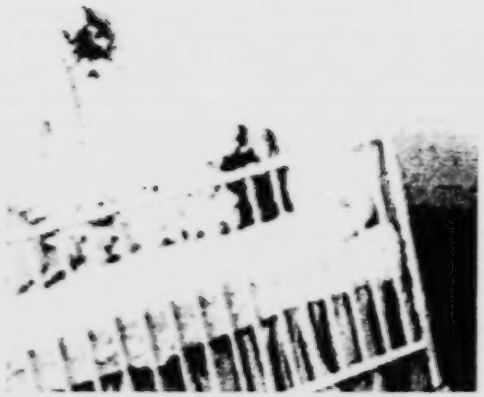
The infant mortality rate in Chicago continued to fall, reaching 10.5 deaths for every 1,000 births in the years 1997-2001. Rates also have fallen dramatically among African-American babies since 1990, although the rate of 16.3 deaths for every 1,000 births statewide in 2000 is more than twice the rate for white babies (6.5 deaths per 1,000). Rates have fallen for Hispanic babies but increased for Asian babies.

INFANT MORTALITY RATES 1997-2001

Illinois: 8.1 deaths per 1,000 births

Above state average:

Champaign
Christian
Coles
Cook
Edgar
Jackson
Kankakee
Macon
Morgan
Peoria
Randolph
Rock Island
St. Clair
Saline
Vermillion
Wayne



- **Four of the 500 babies born today are expected to die before turning 1**
- **African-American babies die in their first year 2-1/2 times more often than white babies**

What Illinois Can Do

Because the first year of life is more precarious than later years of childhood, negative social conditions such as poverty have a disproportionate impact on newborns. Children born to families with fewer advantages are more likely to have serious health problems at a young age.[19] The link between poverty and infant mortality helps explain why the infant mortality rate for African-American babies is twice that for white babies—African-American children in Illinois are three times more likely to live in poverty than white children.

Early and comprehensive prenatal care and proper nutrition for pregnant women can reduce the infant mortality rate and provide babies with a healthy start in life. Pregnant women should not smoke, drink alcohol or use illegal drugs. Expanding programs such as Medicaid and KidCare can help ensure that low-income pregnant women can receive the prenatal care they need.

Investing additional resources in Family Case Management and Women, Infants and Children will allow these programs to reach even more women, thus improving the infant mortality rate for their babies. The Family Case Management program does not have enough resources to reach all eligible women in Chicago, and providers have not seen reimbursement rates increase in more than 10 years. Increases in state funding will trigger increases in federal Medicaid funding as well.

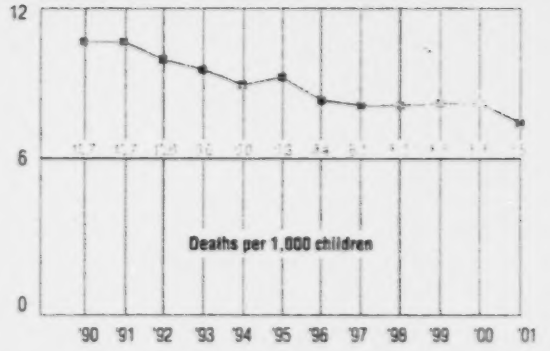
Definition

The infant mortality rate is calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths for a five-year period by the number of live births during those years and multiplying by 1,000. Rates are only calculated when there are 10 or more cases in the five-year period. If there are fewer than 10 cases for the period, a ** symbol appears. Data by race and ethnicity are from 2000, while overall infant mortality data are from 2001.

"Compared to 1990, there are nearly 600 more babies a year who survive to their first birthday because of dramatic improvements in medical care and through efforts ... to ensure women receive the proper health care during pregnancy."

- Dr. John R. Lumpkin, Illinois public health director

INFANT MORTALITY RATE



Source

Illinois Department of Public Health

Learn More

Contact the Illinois Maternal and Child Health Coalition at 312-491-8161 or the National Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition at www.hmhb.org.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BABIES

14,747 babies weighing less than 5-1/2 pounds were born in Illinois in 2000

Trends and Key Findings

Low birth weight babies—those weighing less than 5-1/2 pounds—are at greater risk of dying before their first birthday, experiencing developmental delays and having health problems throughout life. Low birth weight is a major cause of infant mortality, accounting for about two-thirds of the Illinois babies who die before their first birthday each year.

More of these tiny babies are being born every year. The percentage has grown statewide, from 7.6 percent in 1990 to 8.0 percent in 2000. Because some counties have a small number of children, this report groups some data into five-year periods in order to collect a big enough data sample to do county-level comparisons. The percentage of low birth weight babies in Illinois is 8.0 percent in both 2000 and for the years 1996-2000.

The increase in the number of low birth weight babies can be attributed to the rise in multiple births due to increased use of fertility drugs and an increase in the number of older women giving birth. Women in their 30s are more likely to have a multiple birth than younger women, even without fertility treatment.[20]

African-American women are more likely to give birth to tiny babies than other racial or ethnic groups. Fourteen percent of African-American babies were of low birth weight in 2000, compared with 6.5 percent of white babies, 6.2 percent of Hispanic babies and 8.6 percent of Asian babies. However, the prevalence of low birth weight babies has increased among all groups since 1990 except African-American babies.

What Illinois Can Do

The rise in multiple births may explain the increasing prevalence in low birth weight babies overall, but it doesn't explain the racial and ethnic disparity. The National Institutes of Health has said one of the greatest research challenges is finding the underlying causes for ethnic variations in low birth weight babies.[21] Factors include a lack of access to health insurance and prenatal care for minority women and their babies and living in isolated neighborhoods that lack access to support services. But these alone do not account for the differences.

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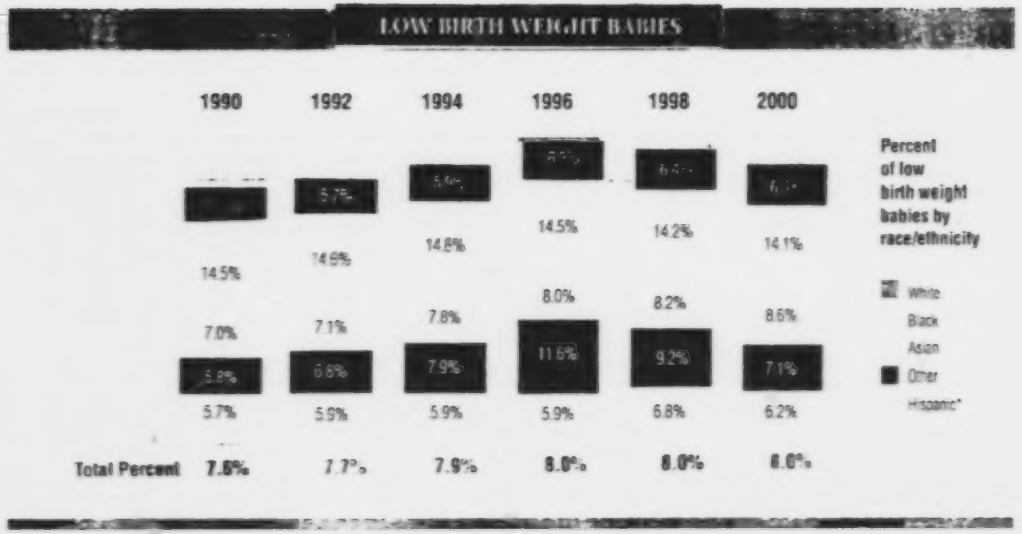
Investing additional resources in Family Case Management and Women, Infants and Children will allow these programs to provide a healthy start to life for the tiny babies born to women in the programs. The Family Case Management program does not have enough resources to reach all eligible women in Chicago, and providers have not seen reimbursement rates increase in more than 10 years. Increases in state funding will trigger increases in federal Medicaid funding as well. Illinois also can increase investment in the Targeted, Intensive Prenatal Case Management project, which works intensively with women at risk of having a low birth weight baby in 11 communities.

Outreach efforts such as the Illinois Maternal and Child Health Coalition's Preterm Low Birth Weight Prevention Program educate expectant mothers with materials that explain the risks that can lead to a low birth weight baby. Expanding programs such as Medicaid and KidCare can help ensure that low-income pregnant women receive the prenatal care they need.

Definition

The percentage of low birth weight babies was calculated by dividing the number of low birth weight babies born over a five-year period with the total number of live births in those years and multiplying by 100.



Source

Illinois Department of Public Health

Learn More

Contact the Illinois Maternal and Child Health Coalition at 312-491-8161 or the National Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition at www.hmhb.org.

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Trends and Key Findings

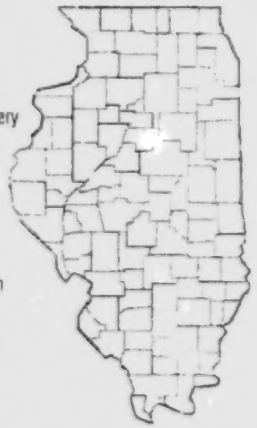
Children who are abused or neglected may suffer a range of long- and short-term effects, from physical injuries to psychological damage. They may experience mental health disorders such as depression and low self-esteem, damage to their central nervous system, learning disabilities, antisocial and aggressive behavior and more.[22]

CHANGES TO THE ABUSE AND NEGLECT RATE, 1997 TO 2001

Increasing rates:

Calhoun	Macon
Carroll	Marion
Clay	Mason
Douglas	Menard
Edwards	Montgomery
Gallatin	Perry
Hamilton	Piatt
Hancock	Pope
Jefferson	Pulaski
Jersey	Saline
Jo Daviess	Sangamon
Johnson	Union
Lawrence	Whiteside
Logan	Will

Illinois rate: - 26.5%



Both the rate and number of Illinois children who are found to be abused and neglected have fallen 26 percent from 1997 to 2001. In 2001, 24,291 children were found to be abused or neglected, a rate of 7.5 out of every 1,000 children. The abuse and neglect rate was 10.2 in 1997.

What Illinois Can Do

Child maltreatment is often only one problem in a child's life that may include poverty, substance abuse, mental health problems, stress or other violence. These other conditions contribute to child abuse and neglect, so enhancing healthy development for abused children requires paying attention to the other factors, providing opportunities for positive family interactions and reducing exposure to violence.

The Healthy Families Illinois program "coaches" new, at-risk parents with voluntary home visits that teach how to foster healthy relationships with children and avoid abuse and neglect. The program serves more than 3,700 families in more than 50 locations, but the demand is huge—funding for nine new sites in fiscal year 2001 drew more than 70 applications. No new funding was available in fiscal year 2002. Increasing funding for Healthy Families Illinois would help ensure that more families get a healthy start by allowing new sites to open and existing sites to serve more families.

Illinois also should screen all children entering the abuse and neglect system for developmental delays, including social and emotional problems, and provide mental health interventions for those children who demonstrate delays or disabilities.

- **Call the Child Abuse Hotline at 1-800-25-ABUSE to report suspected abuse**
- **24,291 Illinois children were abused or neglected in 2001**
- **The child abuse and neglect rate continues to improve in Illinois**

Definition

Data include all indicated cases—those which the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services found evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. This number is smaller than reported cases, some of which eventually prove unfounded. The data presented are for unduplicated counts, meaning that a child was only counted once during the year, regardless of the number of times an indication was made. Data are for calendar years.

Rates were calculated based on 2000 census data for the child population. The total number of indicated cases for a given year in a county was divided by the 2000 population for that county and the result was multiplied by 1,000.

Source

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services

Learn More

Contact Prevent Child Abuse Illinois at www.childabuse-il.org or 217-522-1129.

CHILD DEATHS

Trends and Key Findings

Because some counties have a small number of children, this report groups some data into five-year periods in order to collect a big enough data sample to do county-level comparisons. Statewide, 16.7 out of every 10,000 children died in the years 1996-2000.

Firearms caused the deaths of 305 Illinois children in the years 1999-2000, making up 15.3 percent of all child deaths for those years.

In 2000, it is estimated that 78 Illinois children died of abuse and neglect, according to Prevent Child Abuse America. Public health officials believe abuse and neglect deaths are underreported on death certificates and are often classified under a different cause of death, such as malnutrition.

What Illinois Can Do

Firearms are the only consumer product that is not required to meet health and safety standards. Enacting state-level regulations will allow Illinois to regulate the design, manufacture and distribution of firearms and ammunition and take steps to protect the public from unreasonable risk of injury. Safety standards can require specific design changes to protect children from using handguns.

Firearms caused the deaths of 305 Illinois children in the years 1999-2000

The greatest number of child fatalities due to abuse and neglect occur in the first few years of life. Public education campaigns urging adults to never shake a baby are an important strategy. Family support programs that aim to reduce domestic violence, increase understanding of the behaviors of babies and young children and provide effective disciplinary strategies can help reduce extreme abuse.

Source

Illinois Department of Public Health

Learn More

Contact Prevent Child Abuse Illinois at www.childabuse-il.org or 217-522-1129.

- **Children are most vulnerable to death due to abuse and neglect during their first few years of life**
- **The Child Health Data Lab at Children's Memorial Hospital (1-800-KIDS-DOC or www.chdl.org) has data on child deaths**
- **77 percent of Illinois voters surveyed in September 2002 agree handguns should be made so they cannot be fired by a young child's small hands[23]**

Definition

The death rate includes deaths from all causes among children ages 1 to 18. Data were calculated by adding all deaths for the five-year period for each county, dividing by the 1998 child population of the county and multiplying by 10,000. Years were grouped in order to generate sufficient numbers to calculate rates. Data on firearm-related deaths were insufficient to provide on a county level.

LEAD POISONING

Trends and Key Findings

Children are at high risk for lead poisoning because their small bodies absorb more lead than those of adults, and lead is more harmful to growing bodies. The effects of lead, which can be permanent, include learning disabilities, behavioral problems, lowered intelligence, stunted growth, hearing loss, and, at higher levels of concentration, even coma and death.

Lead poisoning can cause learning disabilities, behavioral problems, hearing loss and other serious health risks

Statewide, the number of children tested for lead poisoning has increased 15.9 percent, from 239,577 in 1999 to 277,788 in 2001. During the same period, the prevalence of children who have elevated blood lead levels has dropped from 11.1 percent in 1999 to 7.3 percent in 2001.

What Illinois Can Do

Screening children regularly beginning at a young age can identify those at risk of lead poisoning or already suffering from elevated blood lead levels. Eliminating lead hazards in children's homes permanently removes the danger. Providing grants or loans to residential property owners in pilot communities will allow them to reduce lead paint hazards by replacing old windows and other home features.

Definition

Elevated blood lead levels are those reading 10 mcg/dL or greater and are reported by laboratories, physicians, hospitals and other health care providers for all children 15 years old or younger. Almost all tests (94 percent) are on children 6 years old or younger that are reported to the Illinois Department of Public Health. The figure shown is the percentage of children tested who were found to have an elevated blood lead level. The testing numbers include children tested for the first time as well as those who are retested.

Source

Illinois Department of Public Health Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program

Learn More

Read about childhood lead poisoning at www.idph.state.il.us/public/hb/hblead.htm or call the Illinois Department of Public Health at 1-800-545-2200.

7% of Illinois children who are tested have high levels of lead in their blood

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WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY

Investing in Illinois' Human Infrastructure *By Belia Ortega*

Illinois is continuing to experience one of the worst fiscal crises in state history. Lawmakers faced a $2 billion hole in the budget as they developed spending plans for fiscal year 2003. And the budget shortfall continues to grow this year.

"Creating a better tomorrow requires responsible planning today," said Jerome Stermer, president of Voices for Illinois Children. "We need to think about building Illinois' human infrastructure for the long term. To create a future with a strong economy, good jobs and an educated workforce, we need to invest in education and prevention initiatives that support families and strengthen communities."

The General Funds make up the state's largest checking account and provide most of the funding for education, health care and human services programs. A 4.6 percent drop (or $1.1 billion) in General Funds appropriations from FY 2002 to FY 2003 indicates a significant decrease in Illinois' investment in children and families.

Among other cuts, public elementary and secondary education lost $176 million. Programs ranging from school breakfasts to bilingual education were reduced. Medicaid reimbursement rates to providers—many of whom care for poor children—were cut by $300 million. Funding was eliminated or reduced for community schools and after-school programs.

Thousands of Illinoisans are feeling the pain of state budget cuts. As full-time students, part-time workers and parents, Gladys Hanson-Guerra and her husband hope that life will improve for themselves and their two children when they finish their schooling. But they are having a hard time finding jobs.

"We're trying to get ahead and are taking all the right steps," said Hanson-Guerra, of Chicago. "But we've been warned that if my husband takes a job that will pay him more, our children will not be eligible for KidCare (health insurance). It is scary. We want to make sure our kids have a level playing field, but we also need to make sure we take the right direction."

John Bouman, deputy director for advocacy at the National Center on Poverty Law in Chicago, said it was unwise to reduce Medicaid payments to doctors and other medical providers. It does little good for children to participate in Medicaid if pediatricians aren't willing to provide medical care because the reimbursement rates are so low, he said.

"Because we spend a lot of money on Medicaid doesn't mean we spend too much," Bouman said. "It's underfunded. By cutting Medicaid, you endanger access and quality."

Bouman supports a new health insurance program called FamilyCare that is expected to provide nearly 30,000 low-income, working parents with coverage beginning in October 2002. FamilyCare has the potential to cover up to 300,000 parents, with 65 percent of the program costs covered by the federal government.

"The economic troubles affect low-wage workers more severely than any other group," Bouman said. "This means that FamilyCare couldn't be more timely for the child care, home health care, retail and other low-wage workers, plus the short-term unemployed."

School-based violence prevention efforts also have been affected by state budget cuts. Elimination of the Safe to Learn program means school districts that used the grants for security officers, peer mentoring and other initiatives must look elsewhere for funding or cut their programs.

"I was forced to make the painful administrative decision to close down one of the program sites," said Judy Bates, director of Safe to Learn at the Regional Office of Education District 40 in Carlinville. "In so doing, I effectively cut off available services to school districts and students in that part of our region, but I felt I had to do so in order to maintain quality over quantity.

"Naturally, we are hopeful that funding might be restored in the near future, thus permitting us to once again open our doors to all the region's students."

For more information, read the Voices for Illinois Children special report, "The Illinois Budget in Human Terms: The Impact of Budget Cuts on the People of Illinois," at www.voices4kids.org/humancosts2.pdf.

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[19] The Annie E. Casey Foundation, *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, May 2002.

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[23] Coalition for Consumer Rights, *2002 Annual Survey of Illinois Voters*, October 2002.

Children of Illinois

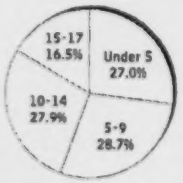
Child Population, 2000

% White	66.8
% Black	18.7
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3
% Asian	3.1
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0
% Other	8.0
% Two or more races	3.1
% Hispanic*	17.0
TOTAL	3,245,451

Births, 2000

185,003

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	80.5%
Spanish	13.6%

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001: -26.5%

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 16.7

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	277,788
Elevated lead levels:	7.3%

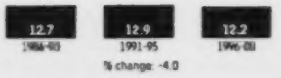
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.0	21.9
White	83.3	16.7
Black	36.8	63.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	70.2	29.8
Asian	91.4	8.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	62.3	37.7
Other	77.4	22.6
Two or more races	70.2	29.8
Hispanic*	77.6	22.4

Teen Births

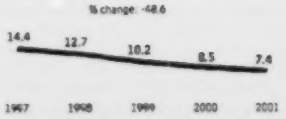
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth	
1999	5.1%
2000	4.5%
% change:	-11.8%

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes	
1997	13.8%
2001	22.3%
% change	61.6%

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%
One disability:	4.4%
More than one:	1.2%

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11,506
2002	11,061
% change	-3.9%

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.2%

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$54,639
Married couples	$65,628
Single mothers	$22,200
Single fathers	$32,231

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	NA
Two-parent family, annual salary	NA

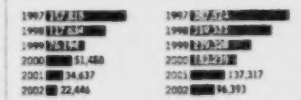
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	14.3
% White	8.0
% Black	34.8
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	23.0
% Asian	8.6
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	13.8
% Other	21.5
% Two or more races	16.6
% Hispanic*	19.8

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:	-85.8
% change, 1997-02:	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.6%

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $805

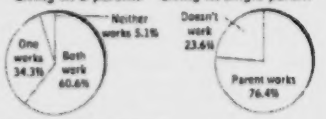
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

120

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.5	35.2	-10.9
% TANF support	24.1	22.2	-7.9

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.0%
October 2002	6.0%

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34,048
PreK enrollment	54,368

Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.5%

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3,217	2,906	-9.7%
Accept subsidies	1,993	2,678	34.4%
Are accredited	431	460	6.7%
Homes			
Licensed homes	7,973	9,465	18.7%
Accept subsidies	5,841	8,063	38.0%
Are accredited	143	99	-30.8%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

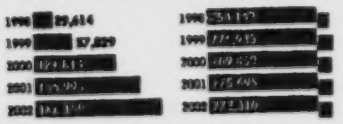
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,146	$7,483	4.7%

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.6%	83.2%	0.7%

Health

Health Insurance



% change: 535.5% % change: 2.5%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

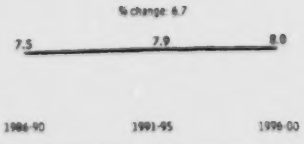
2000	2001	% change
123	164	33.3%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Voices for Illinois Children

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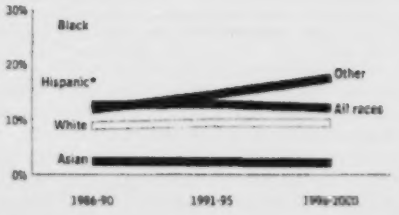
Children of Illinois

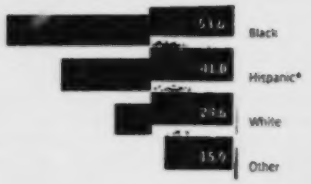
Family

Teen Births
% of all births to teens



% change, 1986-90 to 1996-00	
White	6.7%
Black	-6.7%
Asian	-8.3%
Other	47.1%
Hispanic*	1.3%

Children in Foster Care
Percent change in total number of children in foster care, 1997 to 2001

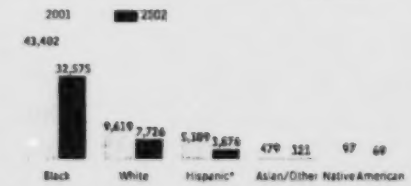


Early Intervention Enrollment

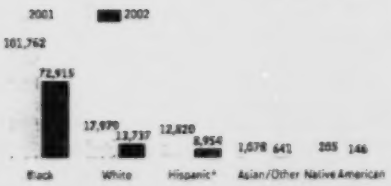
	2001	2002	% change
White	5,501	6,255	13.7%
Black	2,010	2,596	29.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	139	157	12.9%
Native American	17	5	-70.6%
Hispanic	1,422	2,048	44.0%

Economic Security

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 2001 to 2002	
Black	-24.9%
White	-19.7%
Hispanic*	-28.1%
Asian/Other	-33.0%
Native American	-28.9%



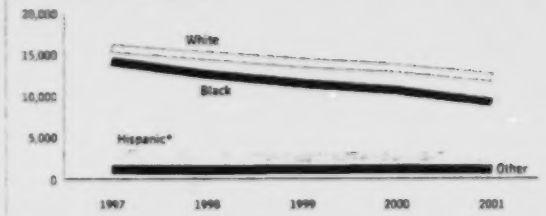
% change, 2001 to 2002	
Black	-28.3%
White	-23.6%
Hispanic*	-30.2%
Asian/Other	-40.5%
Native American	-28.8%

Education

Pre-Kindergarten Enrollment, FY2002

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



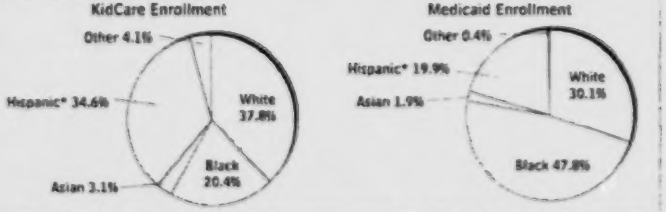
% change, 1997 to 2001	
White	-22.7%
Black	-34.9%
Hispanic*	-16.9%
Other	-7.4%

Lead Poisoning

	1999	2000	2001	% change
Children Tested	239,577	244,442	277,788	15.9%
# with Elevated Lead Level	26,645	23,063	20,251	-24.0%
% Tested w/ Elevated Blood Levels	11.1%	9.4%	7.3%	-34.3%

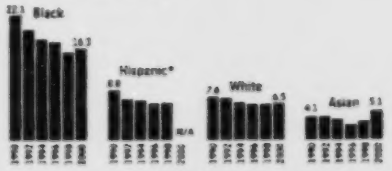
Health

Health Insurance, 2002

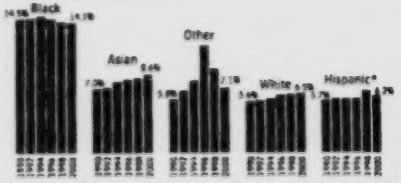


Uninsured Children, 2000:
11.0%

Infant Mortality
Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies
As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Children of Adams County

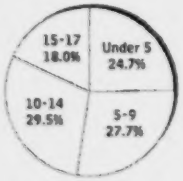
Child Population, 2000

% White	92.6	(66.8)
% Black	4.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	17,001	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	825	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

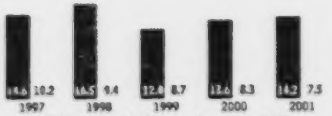


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-2.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	13.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	611	
Elevated lead levels:	15.5%	

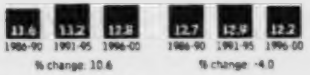
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.5	21.0
White	79.6	20.4
Black	38.9	61.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	75.0	25.0
Asian	75.9	24.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	62.3	37.7
Two or more races	42.8	57.2
Hispanic*	68.8	31.3

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

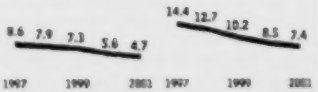


Teens who gave birth

1999	4.3%	(5.1%)
2000	3.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	-30.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	28.3%	(13.8%)
2001	39.6%	(22.3%)
% change	39.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	58	
2002	57	
% change	-1.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	52.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,151	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,948	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,199	($22,200)
Single fathers	$24,232	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,763	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,651	(NA)

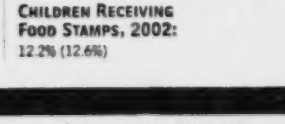
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.3	(14.3)
% White	10.6	(8.0)
% Black	34.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	34.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	25.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	37.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	14.8	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-91.7	County	-79.6
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

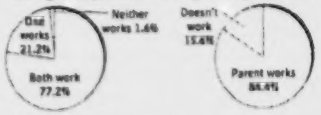
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.0	44.8	17.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	24.7	27.1	9.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	340	
PreK enrollment	461	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	51.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	14	12	-14.3%
Accept subsidies	10	16	60.0%
Are accredited	2	2	0.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	182	204	12.1%
Accept subsidies	164	194	18.3%
Are accredited	2	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

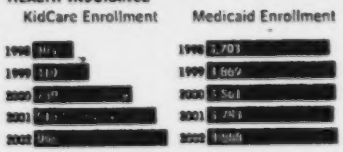
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,237	$6,418	2.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
80.0%	78.70%	-1.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

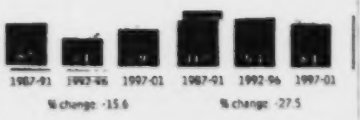


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
1	4	300.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births

* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Alexander County

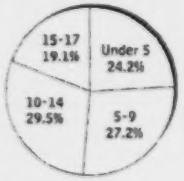
Child Population, 2000

% White	52.3	(66.8)
% Black	45.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	2,474	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	132	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

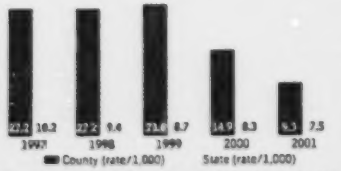


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-58.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	31.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	161
Elevated lead levels:	11.2%

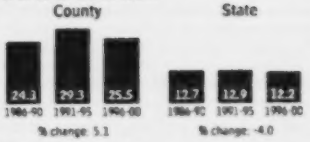
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	48.4	39.6
White	76.2	23.8
Black	29.4	70.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	50.0	50.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	75.0	25.0
Two or more races	48.9	51.1
Hispanic*	60.9	39.1

Teen Births

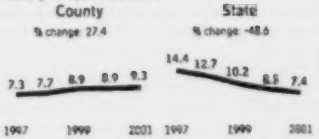
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	10.0%	(5.1%)
2000	9.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	-6.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	40.6%	(13.8%)
2001	22.6%	(22.3%)
% change	-44.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	89.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	3.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	9	
2002	9	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	72.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$25,789	($54,639)
Married couples	$35,437	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,924	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,406	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

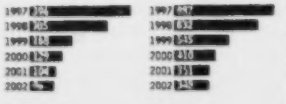
Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	39.1	(14.3)
% White	31.1	(8.0)
% Black	47.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	100.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	46.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	37.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-75.8	County	-64.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 42.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

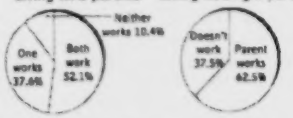
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	32.2	33.4	3.7	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	15.6	21.1	35.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.0%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	140
PreK enrollment	167

Preschool Enrollment

2000	68.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	9	16	77.8%
Accept subsidies	8	12	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

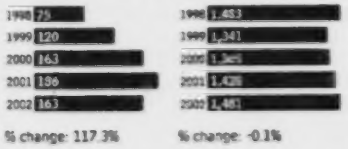
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,116	$7,793	9.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.9%	79.6%	-7.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

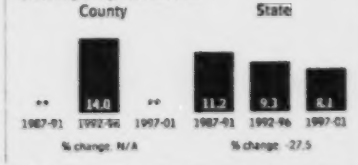


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

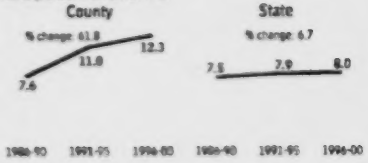
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Bond County

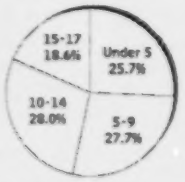
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.2	(66.8)
% Black	4.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	1.9	(0.0)
% Other	0.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,862	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	184	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

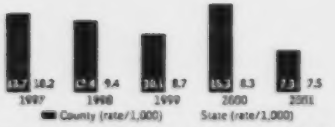


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-46.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	25.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	286	
Elevated lead levels:	2.4%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.2	18.3
White	81.8	18.2
Black	40.2	59.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	71.4	28.6
Two or more races	70.2	29.8
Hispanic*	78.8	21.2

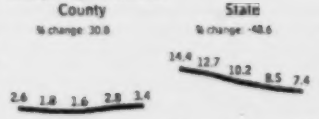
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	18.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	28.6%	(13.8%)
2001	20.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-30.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	20	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	70.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$43,854	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,250	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,477	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,000	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,615	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,029	(NA)

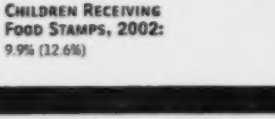
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.3	(14.3)
% White	9.6	(8.0)
% Black	45.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	11.8	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	25.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	25.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	9.7	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-66.3	County	-86.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

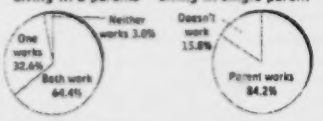
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	37.5	26.0	-30.7 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	34.2	20.7	-39.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	32
PreK enrollment	157

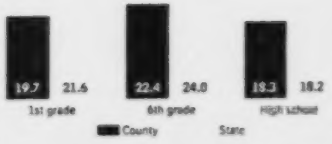
Preschool Enrollment

2000	58.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	5	0.0%
Accept subsidies	4	4	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	10	12	20.0%
Accept subsidies	7	10	42.9%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

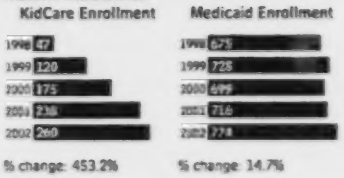
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,256	$5,532	5.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.3%	86.1%	7.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

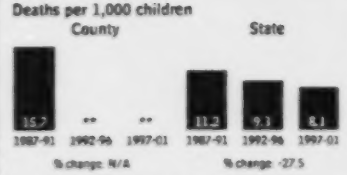


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

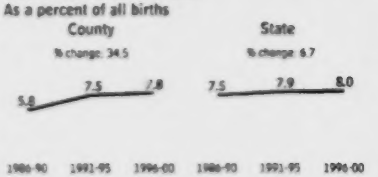
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Boone County

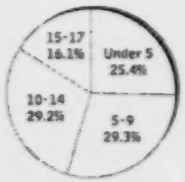
Child Population, 2000

% White	86.3	(66.8)
% Black	1.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	8.8	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	17.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	12,452	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

587 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	86.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	12.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001: -21.1% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 7.3 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	330	
Elevated lead levels:	5.8%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.5	16.1
White	83.3	16.7
Black	67.9	32.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	67.9	32.1
Asian	87.8	12.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	81.0	19.1
Two or more races	72.8	27.2
Hispanic*	79.5	20.5

Teen Births

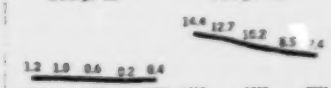
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	4.8%	(5.1%)
2000	4.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.6%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	50.0%	(13.8%)
2001	25.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-50.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	32	
2002	42	
% change	31.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 46.7% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$57,352	($54,639)
Married couples	$63,388	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,198	($22,200)
Single fathers	$45,000	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$33,395	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$39,789	(NA)

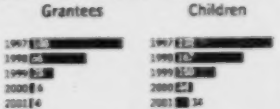
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.1	(14.3)
% White	8.7	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	12.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	12.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	20.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-89.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

5.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $603 ($805)

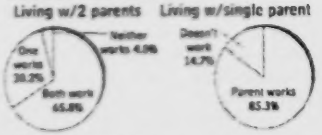
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

90 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	49.2	43.6	-11.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	78.6	11.0	-86.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	119

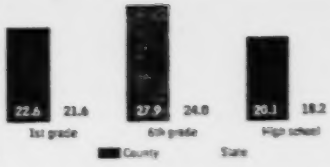
Preschool Enrollment

2000 39.6% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	6	0.0%
Accept subsidies	3	3	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	56	51	-8.9%
Accept subsidies	46	49	6.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

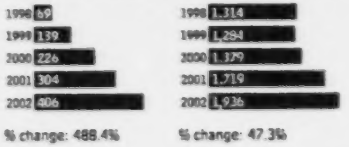
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$4,950	$5,176	4.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.2%	86.1%	1.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



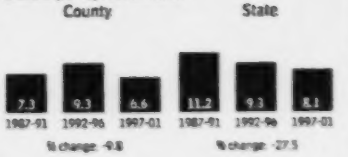
% change: 488.4% % change: 47.3%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

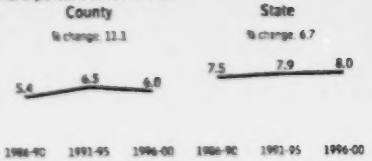
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Brown County

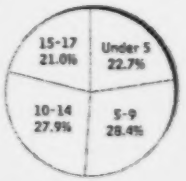
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.4	(66.8)
% Black	0.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.0	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.2	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,237	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	63	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

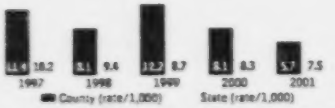


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	99.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-50.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	0.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	38
Elevated lead levels:	10.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.7	18.7
White	80.3	19.7
Black	0.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	N/A	N/A
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	33.3	66.7
Two or more races	69.2	30.8
Hispanic*	66.7	33.3

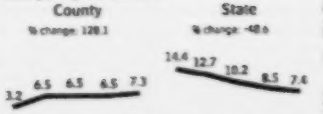
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.7%	(5.1%)
2000	4.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	59.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	44.4%	(13.8%)
2001	23.1%	(22.3%)
% change	-48.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	96.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	3	
2002	1	
% change	-66.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	74.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,024	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,167	($65,628)
Single mothers	$25,000	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,458	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,710	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,539	(NA)

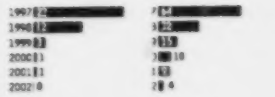
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.0	(14.3)
% White	10.0	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-93.8
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

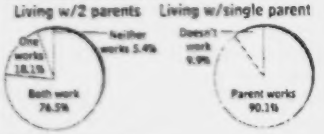
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	122.3	29.7	-75.7 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	394.8	14.7	-96.3 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	1.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	12
PreK enrollment	40

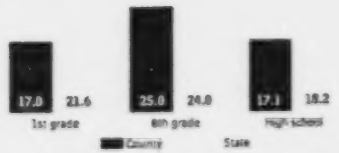
Preschool Enrollment

2000	39.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1	2	100.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	16	11	-31.3%
Accept subsidies	13	9	-30.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

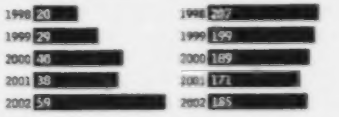
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,489	$6,053	10.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
95.5%	97.0%	1.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



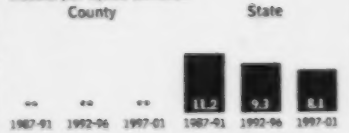
% change: 195.0%		% change: -10.8%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

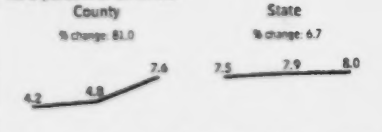
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Bureau County

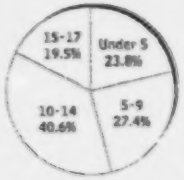
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	2.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	8.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,769	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	434	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

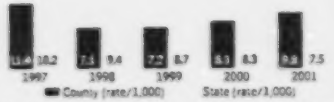


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	93.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-14.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996–2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	345	
Elevated lead levels:	1.2%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.0	18.1
White	80.9	19.1
Black	46.7	53.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	45.5	54.5
Asian	83.3	16.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	83.0	17.0
Two or more races	68.4	31.6
Hispanic*	76.4	23.6

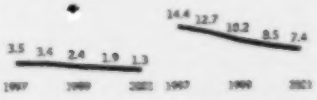
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.8%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	5.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	11.1%	(13.8%)
2001	30.0%	(22.3%)
% change	170.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	19	
2002	30	
% change	57.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,750	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,688	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,430	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,455	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

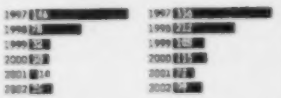
Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,146	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,364	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.4	(14.3)
% White	9.5	(8.0)
% Black	54.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	21.1	(23.0)
% Asian	31.8	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	22.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	27.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	19.3	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-76.0	County	-70.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 7.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

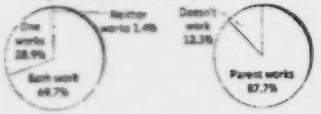
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $409 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 61 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	58.2	48.4	-16.8	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	38.7	22.0	-43.2	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	22
PreK enrollment	304

Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	6	-14.3%
Accept subsidies	2	3	50.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	25	29	16.0%
Accept subsidies	21	24	14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

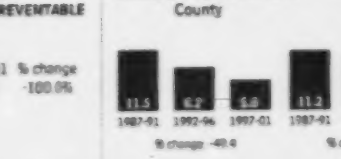
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,213	$6,745	8.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.9%	85.0%	-1.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



% change: 204.0%	% change: 43.4%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

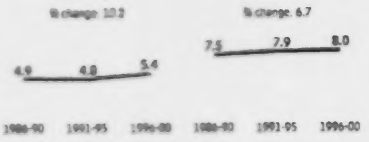
2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Calhoun County

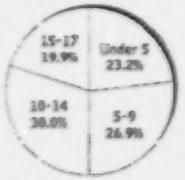
Child Population, 2000

% White	99.1	(66.8)
% Black	0.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,164	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	51	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

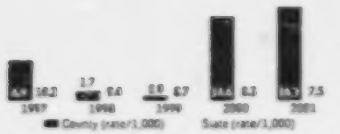


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: 136.2% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996–2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	50.2	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	59	
Elevated lead levels:	3.4%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	82.0	12.8
White	86.8	13.2
Black	N/A	N/A
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	20.0	80.0
Two or more races	100.0	0.0
Hispanic*	85.7	14.3

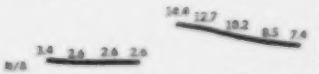
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	1.2%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.9%)
% change:	233.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	0.0%	(13.8%)
2001	33.3%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5–15) 2000

No disability:	95.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	1	
2002	2	
% change	100.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	54.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,917	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,536	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,667	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,542	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,702	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,529	(NA)

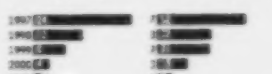
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.5	(14.3)
% White	9.5	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(23.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-92.3
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

5.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

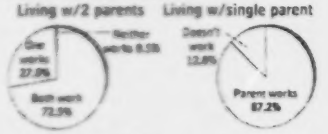
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	18.3	27.2	48.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	31.5	10.6	-66.3 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	18
PreK enrollment	35

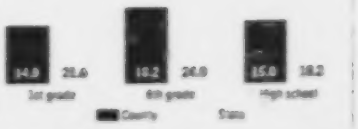
Preschool Enrollment

2000	53.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1	1	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000–01



Per-pupil Spending

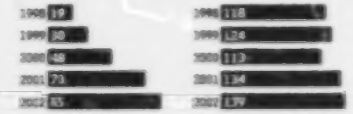
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,022	$6,779	12.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.6%	85.2%	3.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

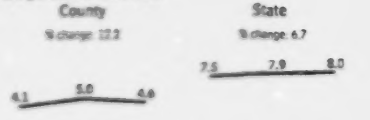
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Carroll County

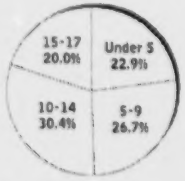
Child Population, 2000

% White	94.3	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,052	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	170	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

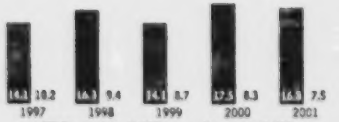


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	19.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	39.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	299
Elevated lead levels:	8.0%

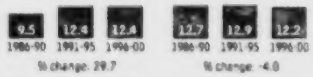
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	72.9	18.6
White	79.7	20.3
Black	64.0	36.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	95.0	5.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	79.6	20.4
Two or more races	82.7	17.3
Hispanic*	73.7	26.3

Teen Births

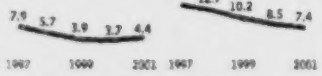
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.0%	(5.1%)
2000	4.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	7.5%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	11.4%	(13.8%)
2001	28.0%	(22.3%)
% change	145.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	4	
2002	12	
% change	200.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	54.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,309	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,349	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,313	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,500	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,939	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,467	(NA)

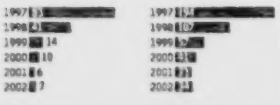
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.7	(14.3)
% White	12.9	(8.0)
% Black	80.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	21.4	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	42.6	(21.5)
% Two or more races	11.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	23.7	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-91.6	County	-82.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

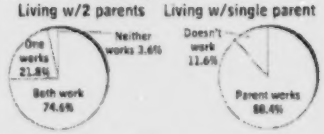
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	42.9	36.0	-16.1 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	31.5	20.6	-34.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	145

Preschool Enrollment

2000	58.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	19	26	36.8%
Accept subsidies	13	18	38.5%
Are accredited	1	1	0.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

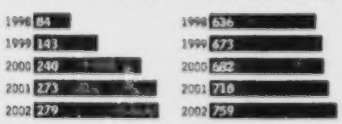
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,992	$6,541	9.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.1%	86.9%	-3.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

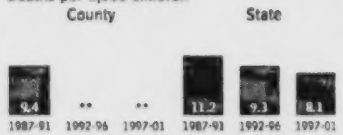


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
1	2	100.0%

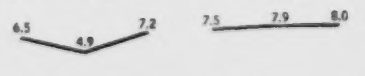
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Cass County

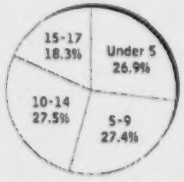
Child Population, 2000

% White	91.9	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	5.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	12.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,479	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	181	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

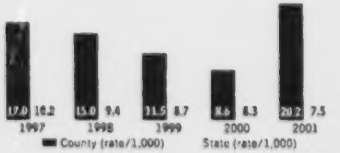


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	90.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	8.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: 18.8% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	282	
Elevated lead levels:	7.8%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.6	20.3
White	77.4	22.6
Black	33.3	66.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	25.0	75.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	80.9	19.1
Two or more races	73.7	26.3
Hispanic*	77.3	22.7

Teen Births

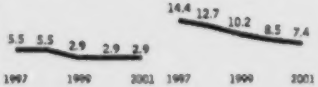
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	7.4%	(5.1%)
2000	7.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	5.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	16.0%	(13.8%)
2001	26.7%	(22.3%)
% change	66.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	23	
% change	15.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	60.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,725	($54,639)
Married couples	$46,813	($65,628)
Single mothers	$12,336	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,159	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,702	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,529	(NA)

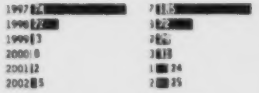
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.5	(14.3)
% White	14.7	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	23.7	(21.5)
% Two or more races	46.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	34.9	(19.9)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-93.2	County	-86.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

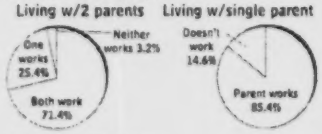
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	46.2	40.7	-11.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	38.5	2.2	-94.3 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	50
PreK enrollment	132

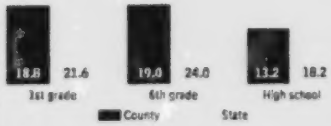
Preschool Enrollment

2000	59.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	6	200.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	23	26	13.0%
Accept subsidies	21	24	14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

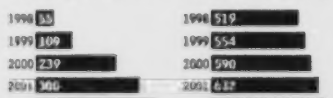
	1999-00	2000-01	% change
	$5,739	$6,044	5.3%
	($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

	1999-00	2000-01	% change
	85.6%	87.5%	2.2%
	(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

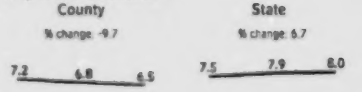
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

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Children of Champaign County

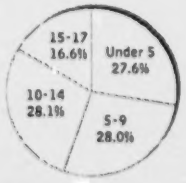
Child Population, 2000

% White	73.4	(66.8)
% Black	17.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	4.0	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	37,730	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	2,260	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

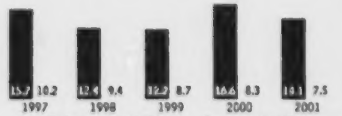


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	93.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-10.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	16.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,646
Elevated lead levels:	3.0%

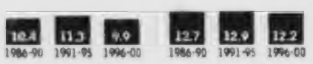
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.7	24.2
White	81.1	18.9
Black	37.0	63.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	55.7	44.3
Asian	91.6	8.4
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	25.0	75.0
Other	63.3	36.7
Two or more races	61.1	38.9
Hispanic*	71.6	28.4

Teen Births

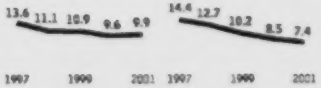
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.2%	(5.1%)
2000	2.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	30.0%	(13.8%)
2001	29.4%	(22.3%)
% change	-2.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	125	
2002	99	
% change	-20.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,796	($54,639)
Married couples	$60,786	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,729	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,403	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$32,336	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,824	(NA)

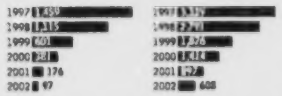
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.2	(14.3)
% White	6.3	(8.0)
% Black	33.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	37.1	(23.0)
% Asian	16.8	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	11.2	(21.5)
% Two or more races	25.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	26.4	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-93.4	County	-81.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $636 ($805)

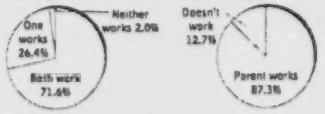
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

95 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.8	44.3	1.1 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	20.9	24.5	17.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	2.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	418
PreK enrollment	584

Preschool Enrollment

2000	56.7%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	52	50	-3.8%
Accept subsidies	38	57	50.0%
Are accredited	4	4	0.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	391	421	7.7%
Accept subsidies	276	326	18.1%
Are accredited	1	1	0.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

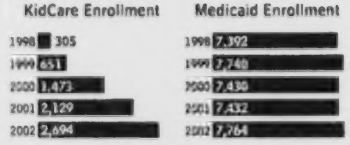
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,381	$6,855	7.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.6%	86.6%	-1.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

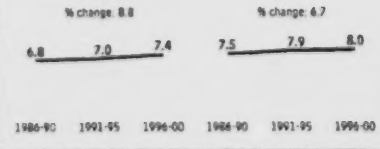
2000	2001	% change
4	10	150.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Christian County

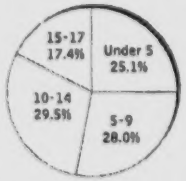
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.5	(66.8)
% Black	0.6	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,525	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	404	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

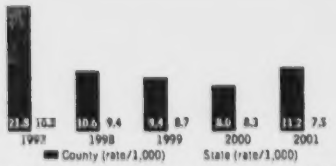


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-48.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	30.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	313
Elevated lead levels:	6.4%

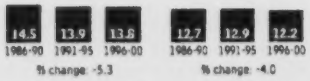
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.2	20.7
White	77.4	22.6
Black	68.2	31.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50	50
Asian	79.5	20.5
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	58.6	41.4
Two or more races	68.2	31.8
Hispanic*	75.8	24.2

Teen Births

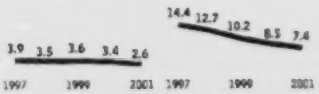
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	5.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	10.6%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	19.2%	(13.8%)
2001	17.1%	(22.3%)
% change	-10.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.8%	(4.4%)
More than one.	1.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	19	
2002	26	
% change	36.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	57.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,259	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,536	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,688	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,938	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,011	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,574	(NA)

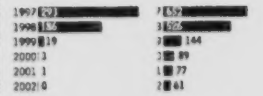
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.8	(14.3)
% White	13.9	(8.0)
% Black	12.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0	(23.0)
% Asian	8.2	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.1	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	8.8	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:		
County	-100.0	County	-90.6	
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

11.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $402 ($805)

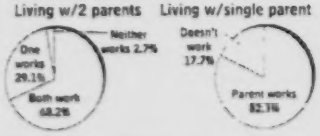
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	46.6	49.1	5.4	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	36.6	35.8	-2.2	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	98
PreK enrollment	312

Preschool Enrollment

2000	56.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	5	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	3	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	27	27	0.0%
Accept subsidies	24	21	-12.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

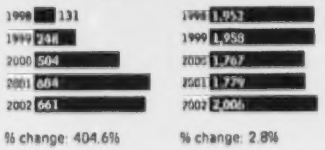
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,191	$5,493	5.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.6%	87.7%	-1.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

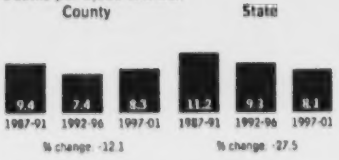


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

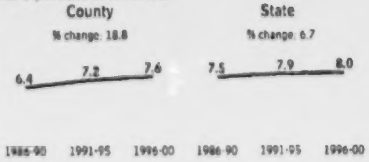
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Clark County

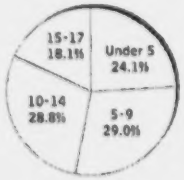
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,235	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

189 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-17.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	13.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	65
Elevated lead levels:	4.6%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.6	20.0
White	79.0	21.0
Black	45.0	55.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	85.7	14.3
Asian	80.0	20.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	25.0	75.0
Other	25.0	75.0
Two or more races	73.7	26.3
Hispanic*	60.9	39.1

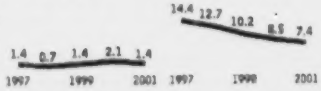
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	52.9%	(13.8%)
2001	33.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-37.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11	
2002	23	
% change	109.1%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	48.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$44,583	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,853	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,662	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,250	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,602	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,428	(NA)

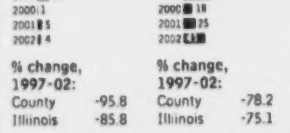
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.7	(14.3)
% White	12.9	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.8	County	-78.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

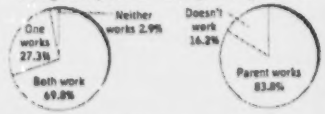
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	46.4	42.0	-9.5 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	21.1	12.2	-42.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	47
PreK enrollment	98

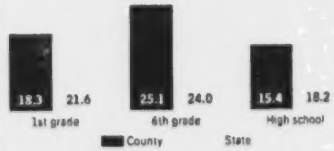
Preschool Enrollment

2000	40.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	7	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	4	100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	21	36	71.4%
Accept subsidies	20	35	75.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

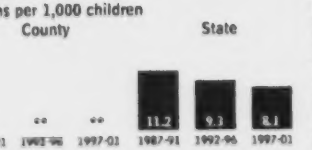
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,004	$5,215	4.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.7%	86.5%	-1.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

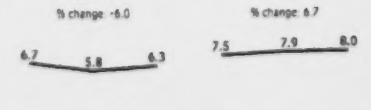
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

59

Illinois Kids Count 2003

Children of Clay County

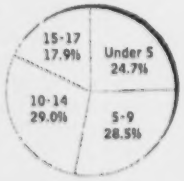
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,480	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	187	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

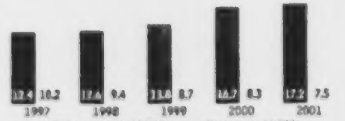


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	38.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	24.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	213	
Elevated lead levels:	5.6%	

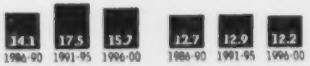
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	72.6	20.0
White	78.5	21.5
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	53.8	46.2
Asian	92.3	7.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	46.2	53.8
Two or more races	69.2	30.8
Hispanic*	68.4	31.6

Teen Births

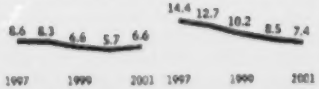
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.2%	(5.1%)
2000	6.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	23.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	8.8%	(13.8%)
2001	13.8%	(22.3%)
% change	56.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	24	
% change	20.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	86.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$36,497	($54,639)
Married couples	$41,320	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,264	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,694	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$31,963	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,478	(NA)

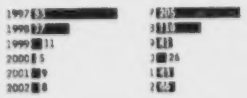
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.1	(14.3)
% White	13.2	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	25.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	5.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-90.4		County	-77.6	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

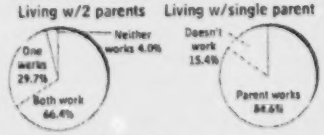
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	24.1	21.8	-9.5	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	0.7	5.3	657.1	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	63	
PreK enrollment	149	

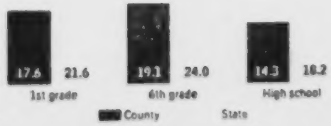
Preschool Enrollment

2000	36.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	19	21	10.5%
Accept subsidies	16	18	12.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

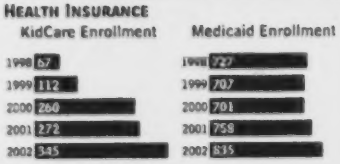
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,504	$5,716	3.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.9%	81.1%	-5.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

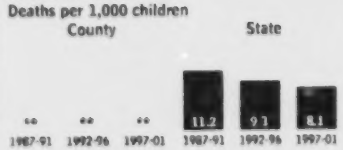


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

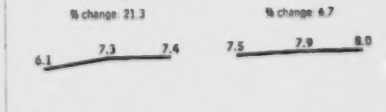
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Clinton County

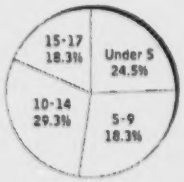
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.0	(66.8)
% Black	1.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.8	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,848	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	439	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

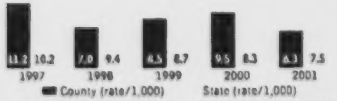


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	3.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-43.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	126	
Elevated lead levels:	4.0%	

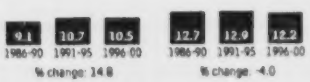
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	78.2	16.1
White	83.5	16.5
Black	46.1	53.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	85.7	14.3
Asian	88.9	11.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	61.5	38.5
Two or more races	72.2	27.8
Hispanic*	70.7	29.3

Teen Births

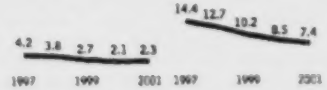
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.4%	(5.1%)
2000	3.7%	(4.5%)
% change:	8.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	11.4%	(13.8%)
2001	26.7%	(22.3%)
% change	134.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	34	
2002	43	
% change	26.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	51.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$55,674	($54,639)
Married couples	$62,597	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,622	($22,200)
Single fathers	$35,345	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$32,267	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$39,246	(NA)

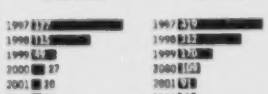
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	8.2	(14.3)
% White	7.7	(8.0)
% Black	28.1	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	34.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	15.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	25.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-88.1	County	-79.0
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

6.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $655 ($805)

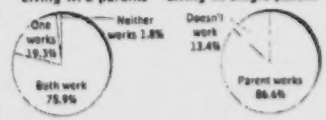
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

98 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	45.8	37.0	-19.2	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.0	20.5	46.4	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	49
PreK enrollment	194

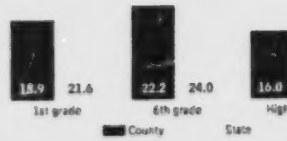
Preschool Enrollment

2000	39.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	5	25.0%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	61	48	-21.3%
Accept subsidies	43	36	-16.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

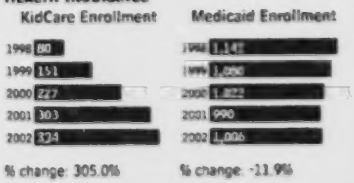
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,325	$5,587	4.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.6%	82.1%	-11.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

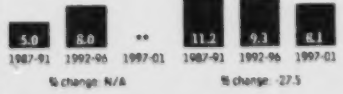


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

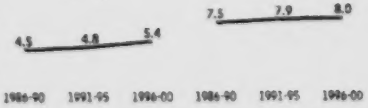
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Coles County

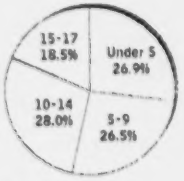
Child Population, 2000

% White	94.3	(66.8)
% Black	2.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	10,480	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

615 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

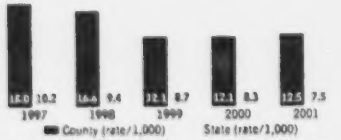


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -30.6% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	294
Elevated lead levels:	3.4%

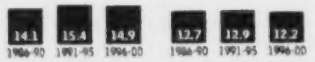
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.8	21.9
White	77.8	22.2
Black	35.1	64.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	68.2	31.8
Asian	83.1	16.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	42.5	57.5
Two or more races	56.5	43.5
Hispanic*	60.1	39.9

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

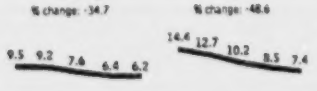


Teens who gave birth

1999	3.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-3.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	28.0%	(13.8%)
2001	24.2%	(22.3%)
% change	-13.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	44	
2002	61	
% change	38.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	54.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,403	($54,639)
Married couples	$55,629	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,817	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,784	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$25,870	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,468	(NA)

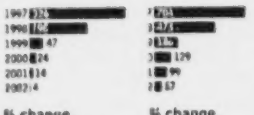
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.9	(14.3)
% White	10.6	(8.0)
% Black	39.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	27.9	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	68.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	17.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	34.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $463 ($805)

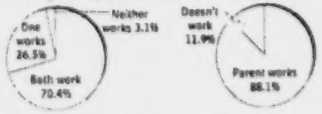
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

69 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.5	43.5	0.0 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	42.7	14.9	-65.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	102
PreK enrollment	133

Preschool Enrollment

2000	48.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	17	15	-11.8%
Accept subsidies	13	23	76.9%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	107	75	-29.9%
Accept subsidies	83	72	-13.3%
Are accredited	3	1	-66.7%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

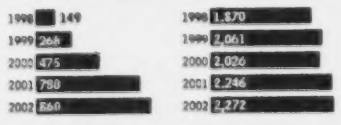
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,854	$6,416	9.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.6%	84.1%	0.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

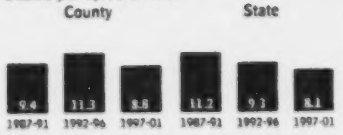


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

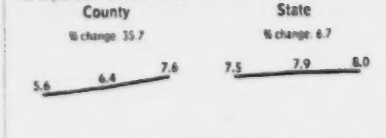
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Cook County

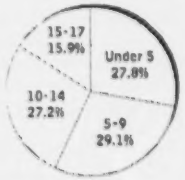
Child Population, 2000

% White	46.1	(66.8)
% Black	32.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	4.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	13.6	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	27.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,397,953	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

85,503 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

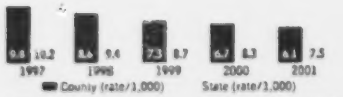


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	68.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	22.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -37.8% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 19.1 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested: 146,778
Elevated lead levels: 10.2%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	58.9	25.6
White	84.1	15.9
Black	36.2	63.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	70.0	30.0
Asian	90.4	9.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	61.3	38.7
Other	76.6	23.4
Two or more races	73.0	27.0
Hispanic*	77.0	23.0

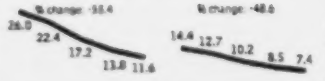
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.3%	(5.1%)
2000	6.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	-4.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	12.8%	(13.8%)
2001	27.6%	(22.3%)
% change	115.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	2,004	
2002	1,942	
% change	-3.1%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 38.1% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,682	($54,639)
Married couples	$64,387	($65,628)
Single mothers	$22,923	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,155	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$39,940	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$44,262	(NA)

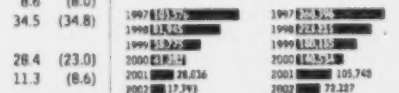
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.3	(14.3)
% White	8.6	(8.0)
% Black	34.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	28.4	(23.0)
% Asian	11.3	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	22.7	(13.8)
% Other	23.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	21.6	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-82.8	County	-72.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

16.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

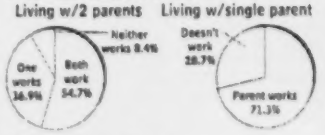
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	41.7	41.1	-1.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	22.6	20.8	-8.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	20,222
PreK enrollment	27,339

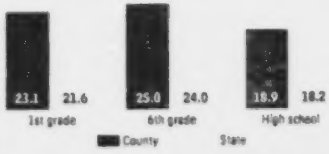
Preschool Enrollment

2000 52.5% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1,369	1,052	-23.2%
Accept subsidies	802	794	-1.0%
Are accredited	319	286	-10.3%
Homes			
Licensed homes	1,650	2,475	50.0%
Accept subsidies	1,389	2,358	69.8%
Are accredited	68	38	-44.1%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

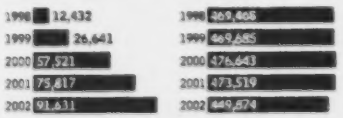
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$8,524	$8,456	-0.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.5%	78.6%	-10.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



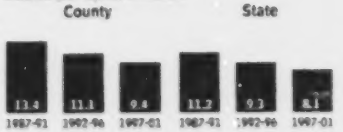
% change: 637.1% % change: -4.2%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
41	62	51.2%

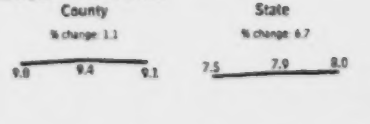
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Crawford County

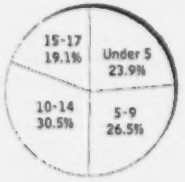
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.1	(66.8)
% Black	1.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.6	(6.0)
% Two or more races	1.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,663	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

240 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

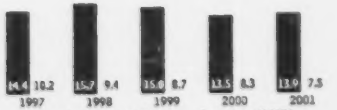


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -3.5% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 10.0 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	122	
Elevated lead levels:	0.8%	

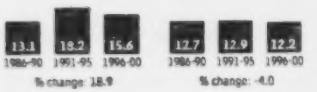
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.0	19.3
White	79.1	20.9
Black	76.7	23.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	82.4	17.6
Asian	70.0	30.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	87.5	12.5
Two or more races	75.9	24.1
Hispanic*	88.7	11.3

Teen Births

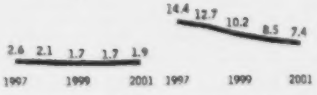
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.6%	(5.1%)
2000	5.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	44.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.2%	(13.8%)
2001	57.1%	(22.3%)
% change	157.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.8%	(94.5%)
One disability	3.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	34	
2002	37	
% change	8.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 61.1% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,186	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,870	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,552	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,135	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

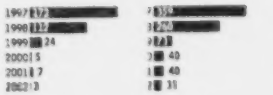
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.4	(14.3)
% White	15.3	(8.0)
% Black	7.1	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	30.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	9.8	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.3	County	-91.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

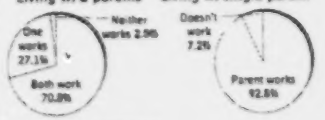
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	27.4	23.8	-13.1 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	13.6	63.7	368.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	46
PreK enrollment	114

Preschool Enrollment

2000 66.7% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	6	-14.3%
Accept subsidies	4	5	25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	22	20	-9.1%
Accept subsidies	21	19	-9.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

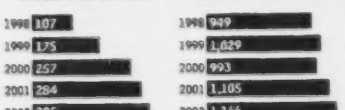
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,658	$6,066	7.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
93.1%	85.9%	-8.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

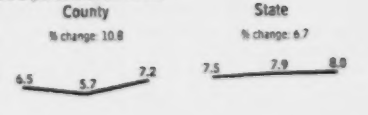
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Cumberland County

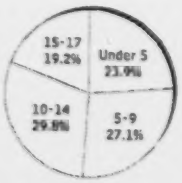
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.8	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	2,971	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	120	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

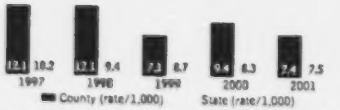


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-38.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	84	
Elevated lead levels:	3.6%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.5	18.0
White	80.7	19.3
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	60.0	40.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	0.0	100.0
Two or more races	50.0	50.0
Hispanic*	60.0	40.0

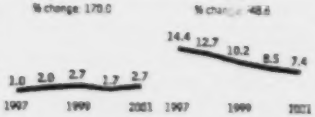
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	72.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	0.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-100.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	10	
2002	8	
% change	-20.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	62.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,129	($54,639)
Married couples	$46,964	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,000	($22,200)
Single fathers	$22,083	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,602	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,428	(NA)

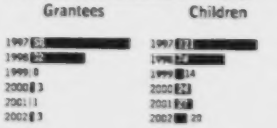
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.6	(14.3)
% White	13.5	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	50.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	62.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	7.7	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-94.8	County	-83.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

11.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

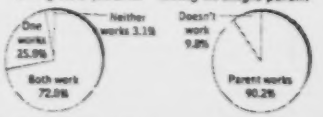
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	53.5	42.1	-21.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	9.4	67.1	613.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	44
PreK enrollment	36

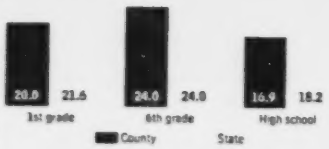
Preschool Enrollment

2000	32.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	7	0.0%
Accept subsidies	3	3	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	18	21	16.7%
Accept subsidies	12	18	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

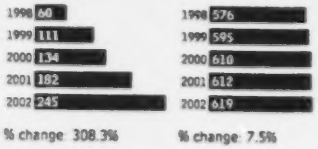
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,027	$5,228	4.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.5%	91.8%	4.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

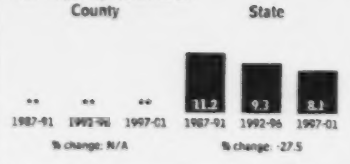


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

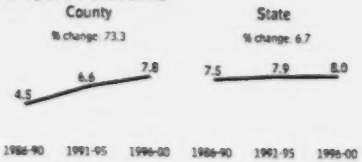
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of DeKalb County

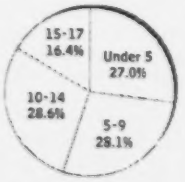
Child Population, 2000

% White	88.3	(66.8)
% Black	4.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	1.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	3.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	9.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	20,552	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,118	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

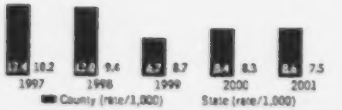


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	91.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	6.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-30.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	436
Elevated lead levels:	7.8%

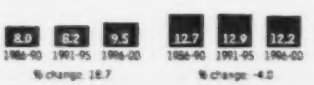
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.6	19.0
White	81.9	18.1
Black	36.9	63.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	87.2	12.8
Asian	82.9	17.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	80.0	20.0
Other	78.5	21.5
Two or more races	64.9	35.1
Hispanic*	76.9	23.1

Teen Births

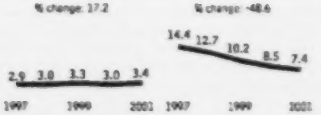
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.1%	(5.1%)
2000	1.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	20.6%	(22.3%)
% change	-38.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	105	
2002	97	
% change	-7.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	35.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$56,730	($54,639)
Married couples	$65,419	($65,628)
Single mothers	$22,352	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,829	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$33,592	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$39,961	(NA)

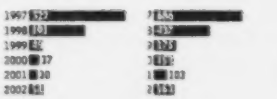
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.4	(14.3)
% White	5.8	(8.0)
% Black	36.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	11.4	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	11.7	(21.5)
% Two or more races	17.2	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	21.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-84.4		County	-76.2	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

5.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $733 ($805)

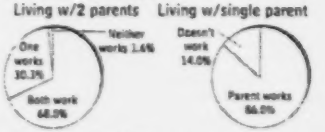
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

109 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	50.3	45.4	-9.7 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	18.0	16.9	-6.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	104
PreK enrollment	227

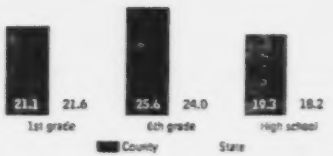
Preschool Enrollment

2000	53.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	32	35	9.4%
Accept subsidies	19	29	52.6%
Are accredited	2	3	50.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	80	94	17.5%
Accept subsidies	36	85	136.1%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

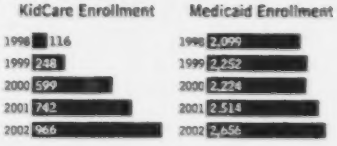
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,191	$6,333	2.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.1%	91.2%	2.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

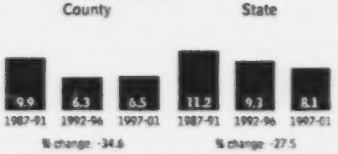


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
4	1	-75.0%

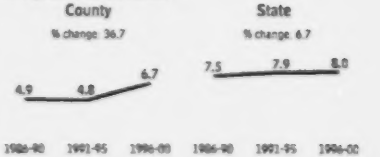
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of DeWitt County

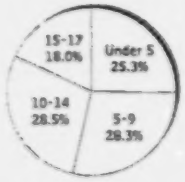
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,132	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

206 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

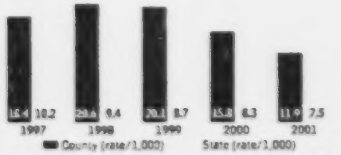


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -35.3% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 11.5 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	259	
Elevated lead levels:	10.0%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.1	20.4
White	78.1	21.9
Black	61.5	38.5
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	67.6	32.4
Two or more races	52.9	47.1
Hispanic*	64.0	36.0

Teen Births

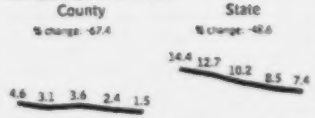
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	5.2%	(5.1%)
2000	6.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	17.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	20.0%	(13.8%)
2001	40.0%	(22.3%)
% change	100.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	15	
2002	15	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 39.6% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,516	($54,639)
Married couples	$57,027	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,406	($22,200)
Single fathers	$34,107	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

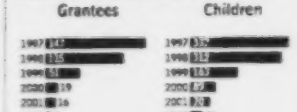
Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,468	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,655	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.2	(14.3)
% White	11.8	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0	(23.0)
% Asian	0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0	(23.5)
% Two or more races	51.1	(26.6)
% Hispanic*	67.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-94.6		County	-86.9	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

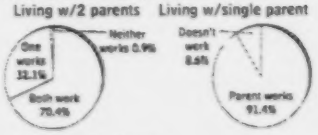
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	55.8	54.8	-1.8	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	21.8	26.8	22.9	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	135

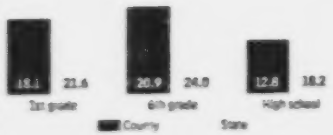
Preschool Enrollment

2000 49.8% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	4	-20.0%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	21	23	9.5%
Accept subsidies	15	17	13.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

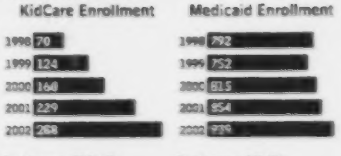
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,776	$7,546	11.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.5%	83.7%	0.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

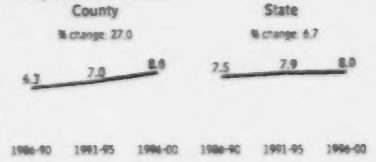
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Douglas County

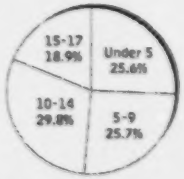
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.2	(66.8)
% Black	0.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,379	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	287	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	81.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	20.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	17.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	115	
Elevated lead levels:	11.3%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	78.8	15.2
White	83.9	16.9
Black	40.0	60.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	71.4	28.6
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	88.3	11.7
Two or more races	76.0	24.0
Hispanic*	88.8	11.2

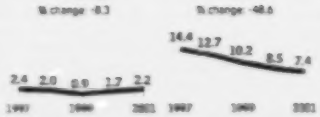
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	3.7%	(4.5%)
% change:	-21.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	25.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-24.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	23	
% change	15.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	43.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,702	($54,639)
Married couples	$53,734	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,231	($22,280)
Single fathers	$29,464	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,099	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,417	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	8.3	(14.3)
% White	8.6	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	5.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	6.3	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:
$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-87.1	County	-79.9
Illinois	-65.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:
6.4% (12.0%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

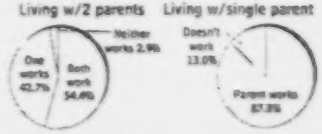
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	48.5	55.2	13.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	45.1	35.9	-20.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	61

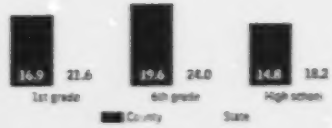
Preschool Enrollment

2000	34.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	5	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	2	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	34	37	8.8%
Accept subsidies	21	22	4.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

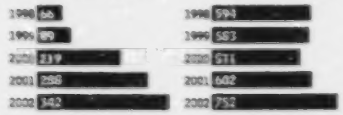
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,492	$5,978	8.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.1%	90.8%	-0.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

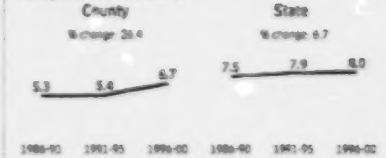
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of DuPage County

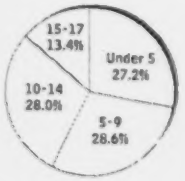
Child Population, 2000

% White	81.3	(66.8)
% Black	3.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	8.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	4.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	11.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	241,411	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	13,528	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

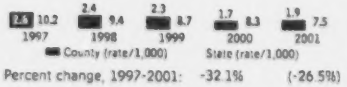


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	81.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	8.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-32.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	9.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	4,565
Elevated lead levels:	2.4%

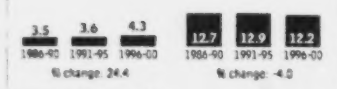
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	82.8	11.9
White	88.6	11.4
Black	53.7	46.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	82.1	17.9
Asian	93.9	6.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	76.9	23.1
Other	84.3	15.7
Two or more races	81.1	18.9
Hispanic*	83.8	16.2

Teen Births

% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth

1999	2.0%	(5.1%)
2000	2.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	5.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	16.3%	(13.8%)
2001	29.0%	(22.3%)
% change	77.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	613	
2002	683	
% change	11.4%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	26.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$80,443	($54,639)
Married couples	$86,708	($65,628)
Single mothers	$35,894	($22,200)
Single fathers	$48,026	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$46,049	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$50,368	(NA)

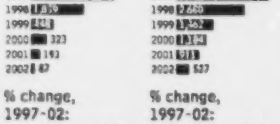
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	4.1	(14.3)
% White	3.0	(8.0)
% Black	15.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	9.4	(23.0)
% Asian	4.3	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	14.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	7.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	11.4	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-94.6	County	-85.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

2.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

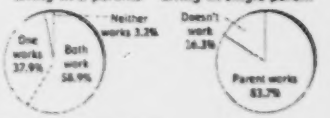
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	41.7	42.7	2.4	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	15.3	12.0	-21.6	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	427
PreK enrollment	1,026

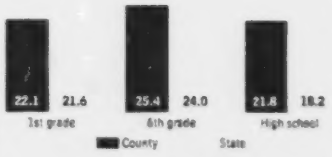
Preschool Enrollment

2000	57.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	215	215	0.0%
Accept subsidies	114	237	107.9%
Are accredited	28	36	28.6%
Homes			
Licensed homes	470	387	-17.7%
Accept subsidies	169	230	36.1%
Are accredited	17	14	-17.6%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

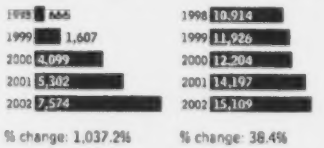
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,501	$7,776	3.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.1%	91.2%	1.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

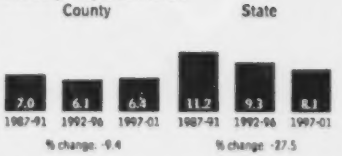


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
8	10	25.0%

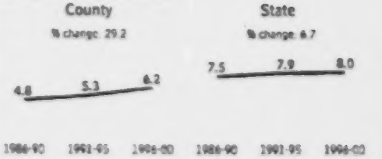
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Edgar County

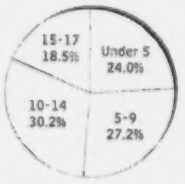
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.8	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,709	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	199	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

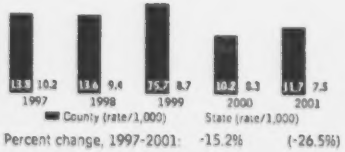


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-15.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	17.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	215
Elevated lead levels:	11.6%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.8	23.0
White	74.9	25.1
Black	50.0	50.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	71.4	28.6
Asian	80.0	20.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	63.6	36.4
Two or more races	62.2	37.8
Hispanic*	64.4	35.6

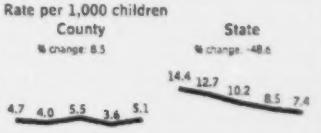
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.9%	(5.1%)
2000	5.0%	(4.5%)
% change	2.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	30.6%	(13.8%)
2001	22.6%	(22.3%)
% change	-26.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	91.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	8.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	17	
2002	16	
% change	-5.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	44.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,406	($54,639)
Married couples	$46,045	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,684	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,047	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$23,816	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$31,640	(NA)

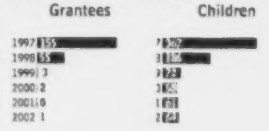
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	14.4	(14.3)
% White	14.0	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	18.2	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	51.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	3.8	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

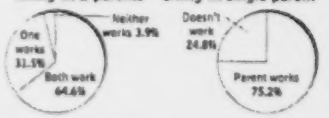
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.1	46.7	19.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	13.1	14.2	8.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	59	
PreK enrollment	188	

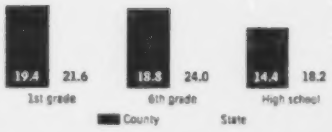
Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	6	-14.3%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	35	35	0.0%
Accept subsidies	30	33	10.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

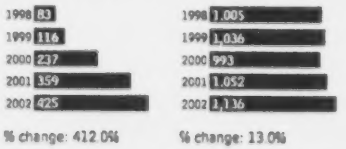
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,254 ($7,146)	$6,945 ($7,483)	11.0% (4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.6% (82.6%)	83.8% (83.2%)	-3.3% (0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

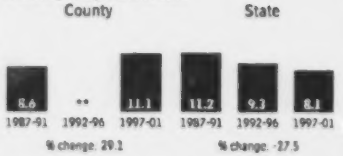


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

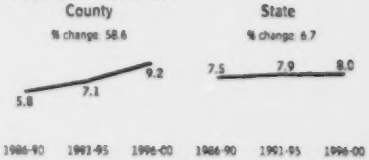
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Edwards County

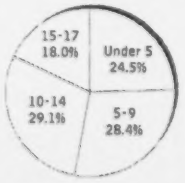
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,610	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	95	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

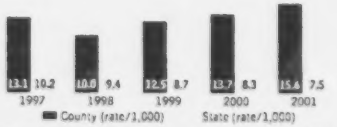


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	19.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	74	
Elevated lead levels:	1.4%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.9	19.2
White	79.4	20.6
Black	0.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	N/A
Asian	90.9	9.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	40.0	60.0
Two or more races	100.0	0.0
Hispanic*	73.7	26.3

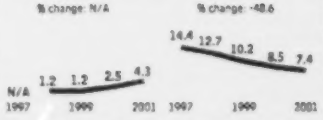
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.5%	(5.1%)
2000	4.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-18.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	100.0%	(13.8%)
2001	0.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-100.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	8
2002	11
% change	37.5% (-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	41.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$40,230	($54,639)
Married couples	$44,821	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,625	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,781	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

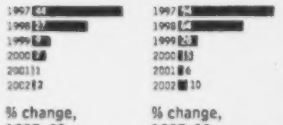
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.8	(14.3)
% White	13.2	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	83.3	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.5	County	-89.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

1,9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

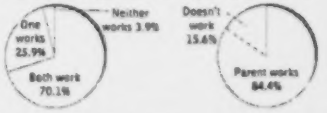
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.2	26.3	-31.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	69.4	20.2	-70.9 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	23
PreK enrollment	29

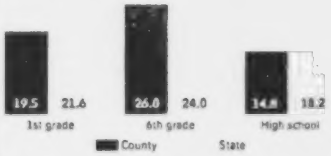
Preschool Enrollment

2000	37.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	2	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	2	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	7	8	14.3%
Accept subsidies	5	5	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

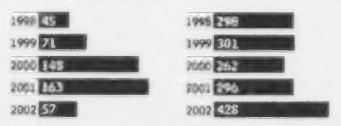
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$4,881	$5,275	8.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
92.7%	84.8%	-9.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

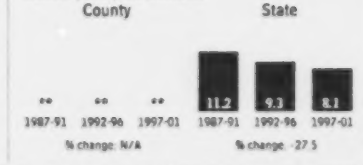


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

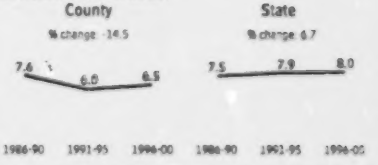
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Effingham County

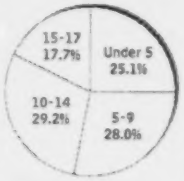
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	9,800	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	440	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

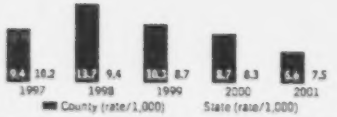


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-40.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	226	
Elevated lead levels:	3.1%	

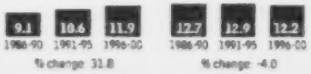
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.9	18.6
White	80.6	19.4
Black	59.1	40.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	88.9	11.1
Asian	94.1	5.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	72.0	28.0
Two or more races	63.8	36.2
Hispanic*	77.0	23.0

Teen Births

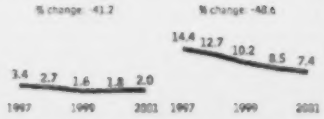
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.0%	(5.1%)
2000	4.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	15.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.4%	(13.8%)
2001	13.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-44.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	96.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	40	
2002	45	
% change	12.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,009	($54,639)
Married couples	$52,454	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,909	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,386	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.4	(14.3)
% White	10.1	(8.0)
% Black	11.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	57.1	(23.0)
% Asian	26.7	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	38.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	2.1	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.9	County	-87.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

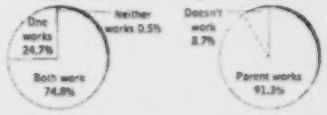
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.8	25.8	-33.5 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	22.1	20.0	-9.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	05.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	117
PreK enrollment	113

Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	13	13	0.0%
Accept subsidies	8	10	25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	59	72	22.0%
Accept subsidies	45	66	46.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

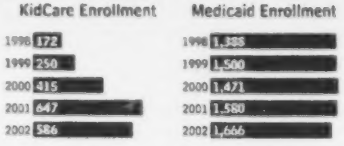
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,053	$5,216	3.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.3%	92.1%	2.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



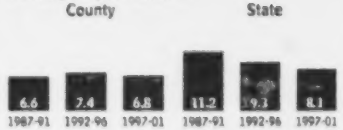
% change: 240.7%	% change: 20.0%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

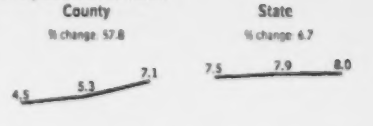
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Fayette County

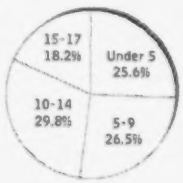
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.4	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,189	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	268	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

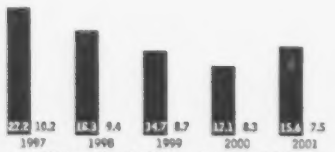


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-29.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	25.4	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	359
Elevated lead levels:	4.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	72.0	19.9
White	78.6	21.4
Black	33.3	66.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	83.3	16.7
Asian	80.0	20.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	75.0	25.0
Two or more races	52.8	47.2
Hispanic*	65.7	34.3

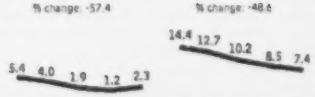
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.5%	(5.1%)
2000	6.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	16.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	14.7%	(13.8%)
2001	7.1%	(22.3%)
% change	-51.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	24	
2002	24	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$40,759	($54,639)
Married couples	$46,984	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,719	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,000	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

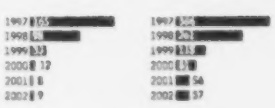
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	16.1	(14.3)
% White	15.9	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	25.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	100.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	100.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	89.1	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-94.5	County	-84.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

16.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR). 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

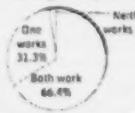
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

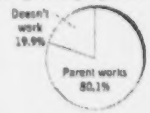
	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	37.5	29.6	-21.1 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	30.	41.3	35.9 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000

Living w/2 parents



Living w/single parent



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	7.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	181

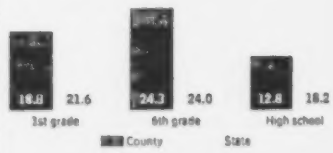
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	5	0.0%
Accept subsidies	3	3	0.0%
Are accredited	1	2	100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	28	31	10.7%
Accept subsidies	23	28	21.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

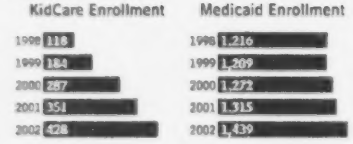
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,390	$5,888	9.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.3%	76.3%	-7.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

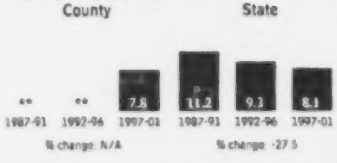


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

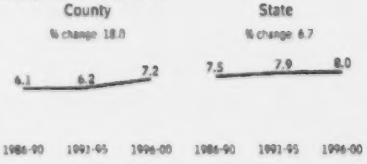
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



kids count

* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Ford County

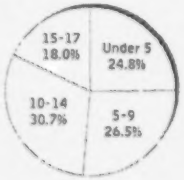
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.2	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,674	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

191 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

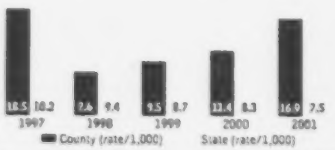


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -8.6% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	137
Elevated lead levels:	6.6%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.7	18.5
White	80.6	19.4
Black	60.0	40.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	75.0	25.0
Asian	81.8	18.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	68.8	31.3
Two or more races	59.6	40.4
Hispanic*	70.0	30.0

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	4.2%	(5.1%)
2000	4.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	16.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	25.0%	(13.8%)
2001	16.7%	(22.3%)
% change	-33.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	12	
2002	7	
% change	-41.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	67.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$44,884	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,766	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,750	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,207	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$30,079	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$37,112	(NA)

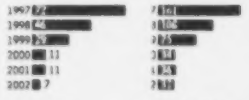
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.3	(14.3)
% White	9.1	(8.0)
% Black	100.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	20.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	3.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-90.3	County	-79.5
Illinois	-65.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

7.7% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $481 ($805)

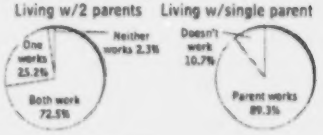
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

72 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.4	41.3	4.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	16.0	43.6	172.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	N/A

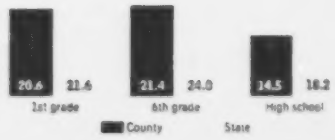
Preschool Enrollment

2000	48.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	4	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	3	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	34	36	5.9%
Accept subsidies	30	24	-20.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

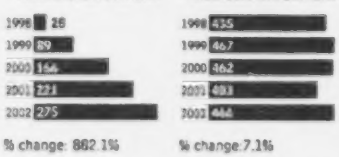
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,731	$6,227	8.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.6%	89.9%	2.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

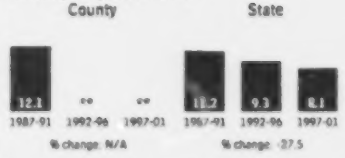


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

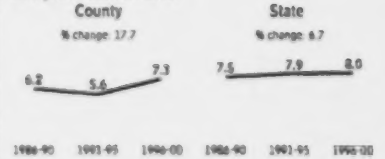
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Franklin County

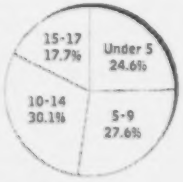
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.1	(66.8)
% Black	0.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,974	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

495 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

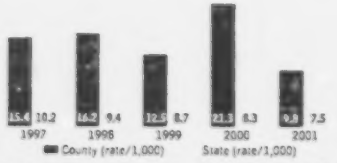


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-36.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	22.2	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	279	
Elevated lead levels:	6.1%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.3	23.8
White	73.9	26.1
Black	57.1	42.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	69.2	30.8
Asian	88.2	11.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	88.0	12.0
Two or more races	62.1	37.9
Hispanic*	80.2	19.8

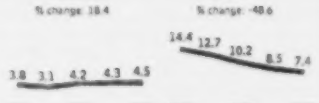
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.7%	(5.1%)
2000	6.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	12.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.2%	(13.8%)
2001	32.3%	(22.3%)
% change	45.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	43	
2002	51	
% change	18.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$35,931	($54,639)
Married couples	$43,816	($65,628)
Single mothers	$12,257	($22,200)
Single fathers	$19,783	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

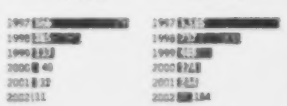
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	24.4	(14.3)
% White	24.6	(8.0)
% Black	33.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	20.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	52.5	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.1	County	-84.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

22.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

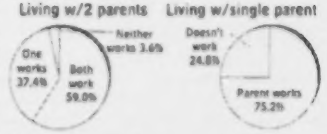
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	40.4	25.3	-37.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	29.4	31.3	6.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	7.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	148	
PreK enrollment	N/A	

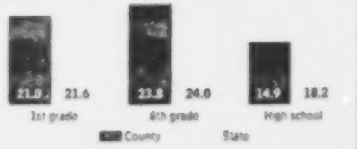
Preschool Enrollment

2000	41.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	14	11	-21.4%
Accept subsidies	11	8	-27.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	29	28	-3.4%
Accept subsidies	24	25	4.2%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

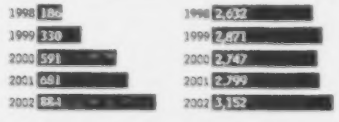
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,278	$6,557	4.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
84.3%	83.2%	-1.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

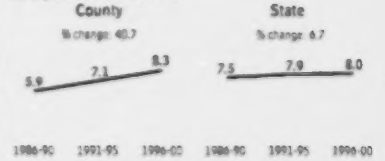
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Fulton County

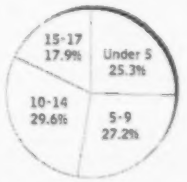
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.3	(66.8)
% Black	0.6	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,415	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	431	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

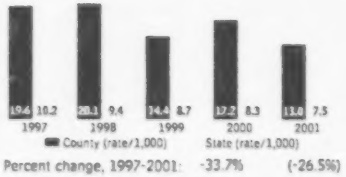


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-33.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	399
Elevated lead levels:	10.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.6	21.3
White	76.7	23.3
Black	60.6	39.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	64.7	35.3
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	52.4	47.6
Two or more races	72.2	27.8
Hispanic*	74.5	25.5

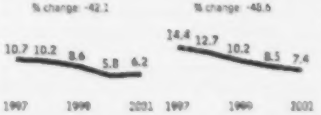
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.3%	(5.1%)
2000	3.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	-38.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.5%	(13.8%)
2001	27.6%	(22.3%)
% change	22.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	29
2002	29
% change	0.0% (-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	56.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,527	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,097	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,765	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,836	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

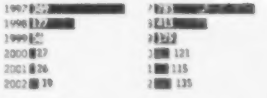
Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,206	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,419	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.7	(14.3)
% White	13.4	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	22.7	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	44.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	5.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.4	County	-82.8
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 14.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

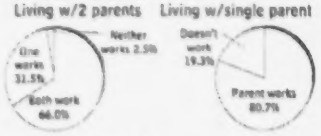
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $411 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 61 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	57.4	52.6	-8.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	28.7	38.7	107.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	152
PreK enrollment	186

Preschool Enrollment

2000	44.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	11	10	-9.1%
Accept subsidies	4	7	75.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	5	13	160.0%
Accept subsidies	5	9	80.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

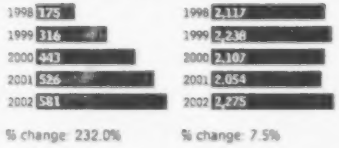
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,326	$6,655	5.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.4%	84.7%	-2.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

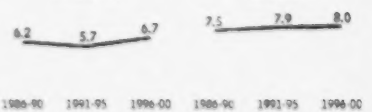
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages

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Children of Gallatin County

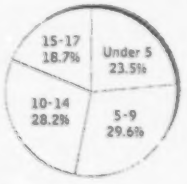
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	1.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,431	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	75	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

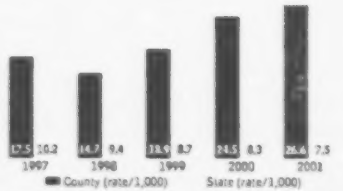


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	52.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	25.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	119	
Elevated lead levels:	0.8%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.7	21.5
White	77.0	23.0
Black	66.7	33.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0
Two or more races	33.3	66.7
Hispanic*	92.9	7.1

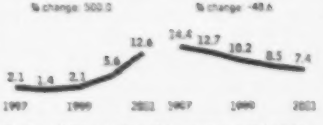
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.9%	(5.1%)
2000	06.7%	(4.5%)
% change	36.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	66.7%	(13.8%)
2001	16.7%	(22.3%)
% change	-75.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	13	
2002	?	
% change	-46.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	73.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$31,905	($54,639)
Married couples	$40,326	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,478	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,125	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

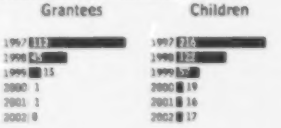
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	31.2	(14.3)
% White	32.0	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	40.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	100.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	N/A	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	67.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-92.1
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

21.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

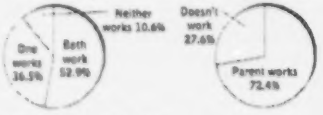
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	36.6	29.0	-20.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	41.8	44.6	6.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.0%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	34

Preschool Enrollment

2000	34.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	3	4	33.3%
Accept subsidies	4	3	-25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

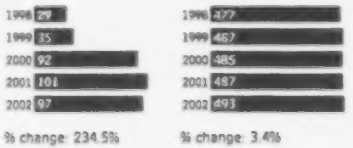
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,529	$6,792	4.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.4%	79.4%	-13.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

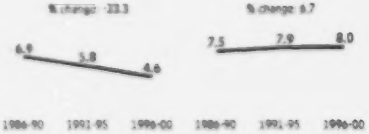
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Greene County

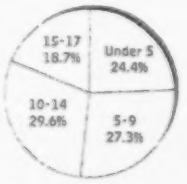
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.9	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,764	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

170 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

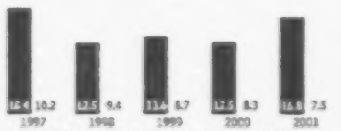


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-8.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	29.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	223
Elevated lead levels:	9.4%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.6	18.9
White	79.3	20.7
Black	57.1	42.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	44.4	55.6
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	75.0	25.0
Two or more races	74.3	25.7
Hispanic*	88.0	12.0

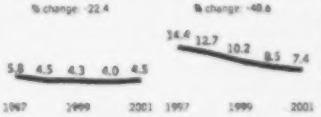
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.2%	(5.1%)
2000	4.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	14.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	12.0%	(13.8%)
2001	48.5%	(22.3%)
% change	304.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	15	
2002	15	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	61.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$37,412	($54,639)
Married couples	$43,385	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,717	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,438	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,702	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,529	(NA)

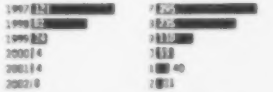
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.3	(14.3)
% White	15.5	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	10.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	31.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-92.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

10.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

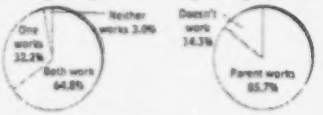
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	38.2	34.9	-8.6 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	39.4	50.3	27.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000

Living w/2 parents / Living w/single parent



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	94

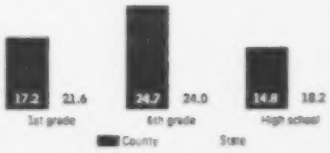
Preschool Enrollment

2000	51.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	4	33.3%
Accept subsidies	0	3	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	15	16	6.7%
Accept subsidies	12	15	25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

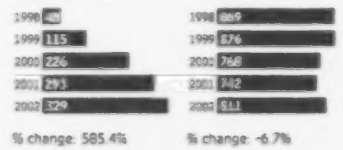
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,301	$5,653	6.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.4%	87.1%	4.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births

* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Grundy County

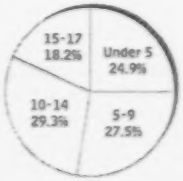
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.8	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	6.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	9,984	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

493 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

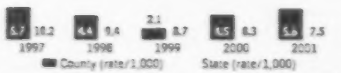


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-1.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	8.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	284
Elevated lead levels:	3.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.1	17.5
White	81.6	18.4
Black	61.9	38.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	95.2	4.8
Asian	70.4	29.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	77.3	22.7
Two or more races	72.1	27.9
Hispanic*	74.6	25.4

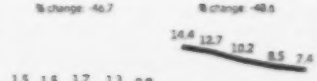
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.2%	(5.1%)
2000	2.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-21.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	25.0%	(13.8%)
2001	35.7%	(22.3%)
% change	42.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	21	
2002	22	
% change	4.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	34.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$60,536	($54,639)
Married couples	$68,497	($65,628)
Single mothers	$28,729	($22,200)
Single fathers	$41,296	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$35,650	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$42,019	(NA)

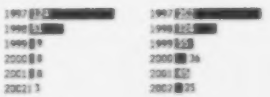
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	5.3	(14.3)
% White	5.1	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	17.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	1.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	11.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-97.6		County	-90.1	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

4.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR): 2 bedrooms: $665 ($805)

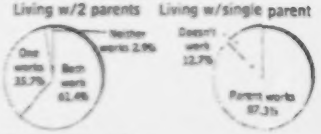
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

99 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	39.8	30.7	-22.9	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	0.7	*	N/A	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	100

Preschool Enrollment

2000	41.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	10	10	0.0%
Accept subsidies	5	6	20.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	20	17	-15.0%
Accept subsidies	13	11	-15.4%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

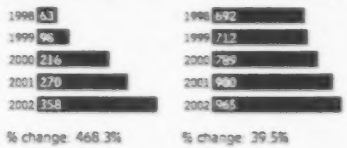
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,491	$7,019	8.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.8%	88.7%	-2.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

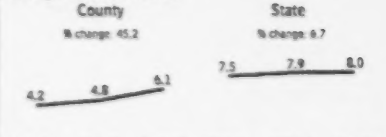
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Hamilton County

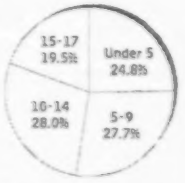
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.2	(66.8)
% Black	1.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.0	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	7.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	31.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	2,069	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	100	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

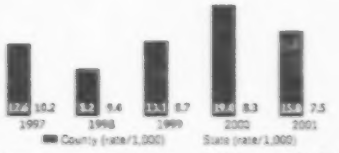


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	19.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	112
Elevated lead levels:	12.5%

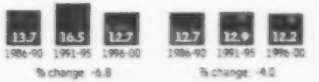
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.4	17.2
White	81.6	18.4
Black	64.3	35.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	37.5	62.5
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	33.3	66.7
Two or more races	80.0	20.0
Hispanic*	62.5	37.5

Teen Births

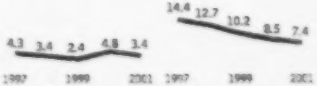
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	1.4%	(5.1%)
2000	5.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	264.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	14.3%	(13.8%)
2001	46.2%	(22.3%)
% change	223.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.2%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	9	
2002	7	
% change	-22.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	80.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$38,351	($54,639)
Married couples	$41,088	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,313	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,364	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

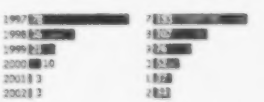
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	20.3	(14.3)
% White	20.4	(8.0)
% Black	60.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	40.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-96.2	County	-81.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

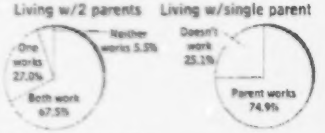
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	31.3	27.0	-13.7 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	24.6	24.8	0.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	36
PreK enrollment	71

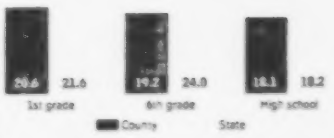
Preschool Enrollment

2000	28.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	2	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	3	3	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

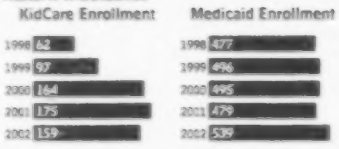
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,895	$6,040	2.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
78.6%	85.0%	7.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

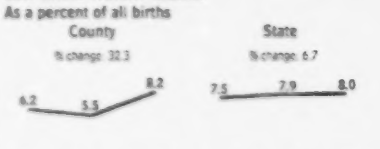
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Hancock County

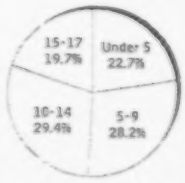
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.9	(66.8)
% Black	0.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,950	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	259	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

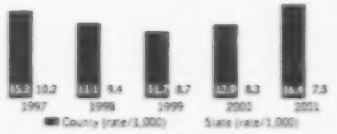


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	7.9%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	425	
Elevated lead levels:	10.4%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.8	16.1
White	82.7	17.3
Black	22.2	77.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	69.2	30.8
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	83.8	16.2
Hispanic*	75.7	24.3

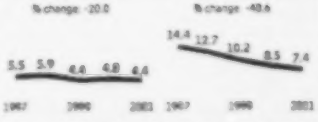
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.3%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	21.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.1%	(13.8%)
2001	25.8%	(22.3%)
% change	11.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	10	
2002	12	
% change	20.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	69.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,253	($54,639)
Married couples	$50,775	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,194	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,426	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,702	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,529	(NA)

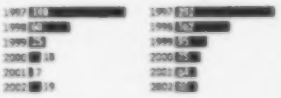
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.4	(14.3)
% White	10.1	(8.0)
% Black	40.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	63.2	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	28.6	(21.5)
% Two or more races	10.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	28.6	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-86.4	County	-77.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

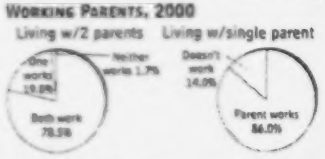
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	30.8	43.4	40.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	6.6	31.4	375.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	30
PreK enrollment	171

Preschool Enrollment

2000	43.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	8	7	-12.5%
Accept subsidies	4	6	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	61	67	9.8%
Accept subsidies	52	63	21.2%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

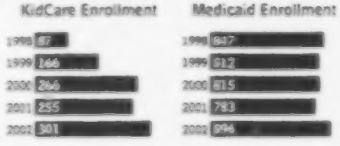
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,299	$5,567	10.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
92.0%	91.1%	-1.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

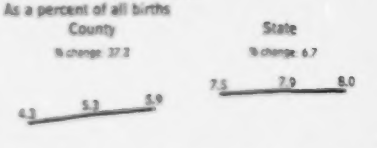
2000	2001	% change
1	2	100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Hardin County

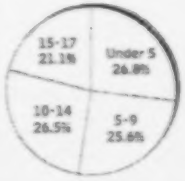
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(0.3)
% Asian	1.0	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.2	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	979	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	37	(165,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

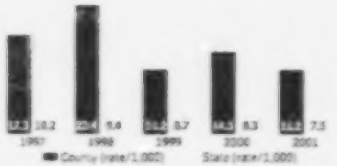


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	99.7%	(60.5%)
Spanish	0.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001	-35.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children	8.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested	43	
Elevated lead levels	16.3%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.9	17.4
White	81.3	18.7
Black	75.0	25.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	N/A
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	30.0	70.0
Hispanic*	75.0	25.0

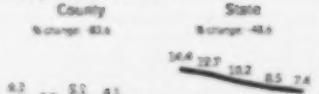
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.9%	(5.1%)
2000	5.9%	(4.5%)
% change	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	30.0%	(13.8%)
2001	75.0%	(22.3%)
% change	150.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	93.0%	(94.5%)
One disability	4.2%	(4.4%)
More than one	2.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	5	
2002	5	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	66.7	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$30,822	($54,639)
Married couples	$39,921	($65,628)
Single mothers	$10,938	($22,200)
Single fathers	$12,222	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

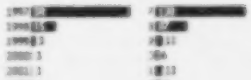
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	29.0	(14.3)
% White	27.1	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	40.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	33.3	(21.5)
% Two or more races	100.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	87.1	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-98.3	County	-93.1
Illinois	-65.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

20.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms $400 ($805)

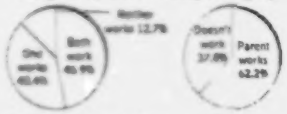
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	26.8	29.0	8.2 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	N/A	N/A	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	65
PreK enrollment	20

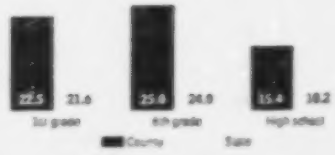
Preschool Enrollment

2000	25.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1	1	0.0%
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	2	4	100.0%
Accept subsidies	2	4	100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

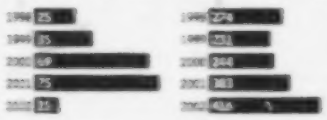
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,580	$8,036	6.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.8%	88.2%	3.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

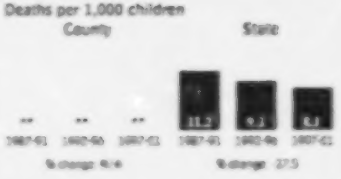


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

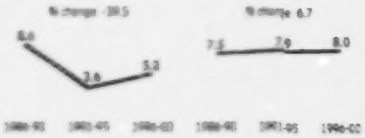
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Henderson County

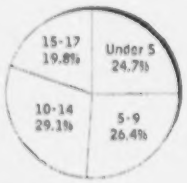
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,897	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	77	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-24.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	9.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	104
Elevated lead levels:	6.7%

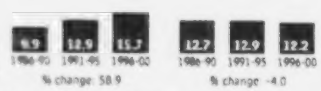
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.6	18.0
White	80.6	19.4
Black	54.5	45.5
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	62.5	37.5
Hispanic*	89.5	10.5

Teen Births

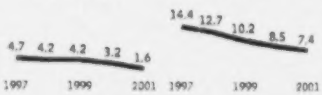
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	11.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	9.1%	(13.8%)
2001	50.0%	(22.3%)
% change	449.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	7	
2002	4	
% change	-42.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	79.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,625	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,271	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,211	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,500	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,394	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,862	(NA)

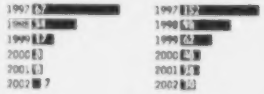
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.0	(14.3)
% White	13.0	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian		(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0 N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.6	County	-80.3
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

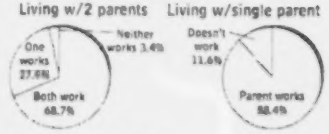
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	44.5	31.8	-28.5 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	30.4	39.4	29.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	56

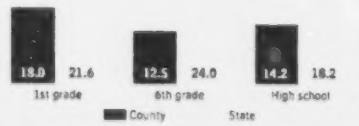
Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1	2	100.0%
Accept subsidies	1	2	100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	10	9	-10.0%
Accept subsidies	9	9	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

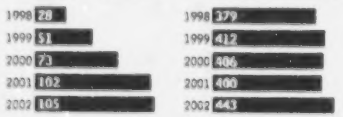
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,989	$6,429	7.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
81.1%	77.4%	-4.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

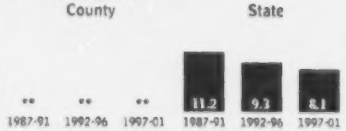


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

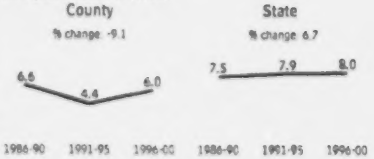
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Henry County

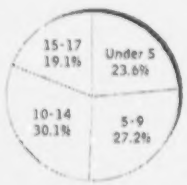
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.6	(66.8)
% Black	1.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	5.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	12,908	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	601	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

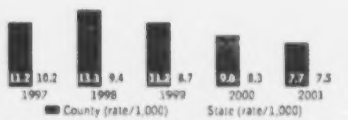


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-31.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	18.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	280	
Elevated lead levels:	8.9%	

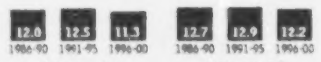
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.6	18.5
White	81.6	18.4
Black	26.8	73.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	36.4	63.6
Asian	89.2	10.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	76.3	23.7
Two or more races	57.1	42.9
Hispanic*	71.0	29.0

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

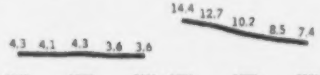


Teens who gave birth

1999	3.4%	(5.1%)
2000	3.9%	(4.5%)
% change	14.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	14.5%	(13.8%)
2001	21.3%	(22.3%)
% change	46.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.2%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	23	
2002	43	
% change	87.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,538	($54,639)
Married couples	$57,123	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,482	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,583	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,852	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,197	(NA)

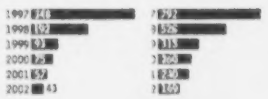
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.1	(14.3)
% White	9.8	(8.0)
% Black	34.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	4.5	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	9.3	(21.5)
% Two or more races	42.1	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	24.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-87.6		County	-78.7	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

7.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $512 ($805)

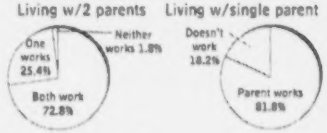
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

76 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	46.1	40.6	-11.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	25.4	34.5	35.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	102	
PreK enrollment	342	

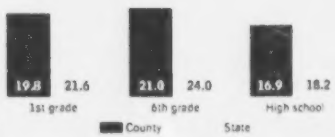
Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers¶	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	8	11	37.5%
Accept subsidies	6	6	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	59	78	32.2%
Accept subsidies	42	58	38.1%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

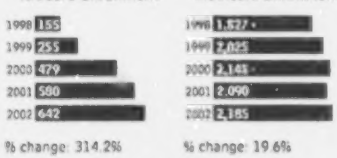
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,292	$5,758	8.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.4%	88.1%	-1.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



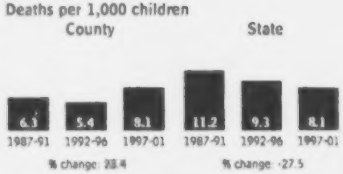
% change: 314.2%	% change: 19.6%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

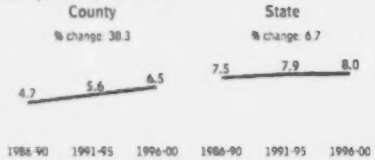
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

Voices for Illinois Children

84
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Children of Iroquois County

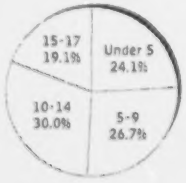
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.3	(66.8)
% Black	1.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	6.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	7,959	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	367	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

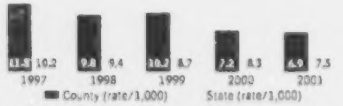


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-41.5%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	322
Elevated lead levels:	5.0%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.0	18.0
White	80.7	19.3
Black	36.8	63.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	53.8	46.2
Asian	65.6	34.4
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	78.9	21.1
Two or more races	77.9	22.1
Hispanic*	75.3	24.7

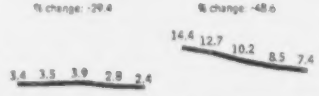
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.8%	(5.1%)
2000	3.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	-33.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	19.4%	(13.8%)
2001	40.5%	(22.3%)
% change	108.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	26	
2002	24	
% change	-7.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,609	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,583	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,081	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,227	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,099	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,417	(NA)

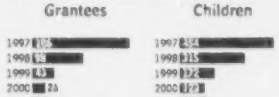
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.2	(14.3)
% White	11.2	(8.0)
% Black	48.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	29.4	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	24.2	(21.5)
% Two or more races	10.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	17.4	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-82.3	County	-74.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

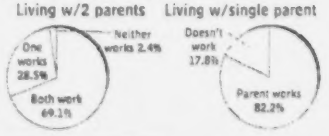
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.4	46.7	7.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	17.8	24.0	34.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	52
PreK enrollment	217

Preschool Enrollment

2000	42.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	9	28.6%
Accept subsidies	5	6	20.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	64	66	3.1%
Accept subsidies	37	46	24.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

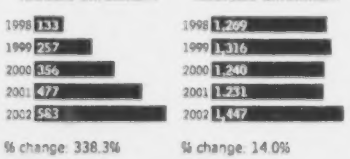
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,569	$6,130	10.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.2%	85.3%	-2.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

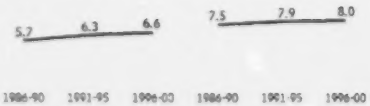
2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Jackson County

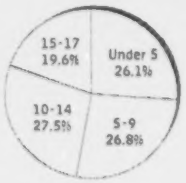
Child Population, 2000

% White	73.2	(66.8)
% Black	19.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.5	(0.3)
% Asian	2.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	1.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	11,505	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	667	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

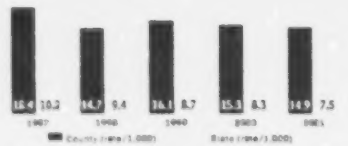


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	93.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	3.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-19.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	24.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	775	
Elevated lead levels:	2.5%	

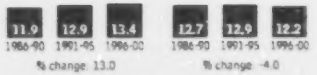
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	61.9	28.0
White	77.4	22.6
Black	32.1	67.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	61.7	38.3
Asian	90.7	9.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	62.7	37.3
Two or more races	56.4	43.6
Hispanic*	68.5	31.5

Teen Births

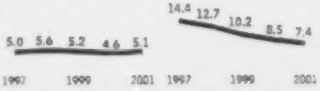
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.8%	(5.1%)
2000	2.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	31.3%	(13.8%)
2001	8.5%	(22.3%)
% change	-72.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	90.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	3.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	40	
2002	47	
% change	17.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	62.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$38,794	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,029	($65,628)
Single mothers	$12,059	($22,200)
Single fathers	$20,450	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

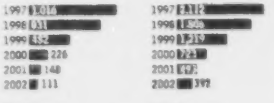
Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,656	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,059	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	23.6	(14.3)
% White	18.0	(8.0)
% Black	47.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	26.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	26.6	(21.5)
% Two or more races	30.1	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	39.1	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.1	County	-81.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 23.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

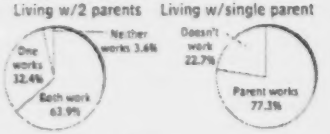
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms $426 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 64 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	34.2	28.6	-16.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	18.3	19.8	8.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	205
PreK enrollment	808

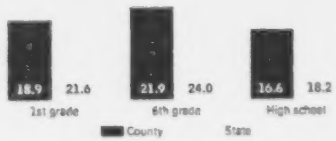
Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	23	22	-4.3%
Accept subsidies	20	21	5.0%
Are accredited	2	3	50.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	35	36	2.9%
Accept subsidies	25	29	16.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

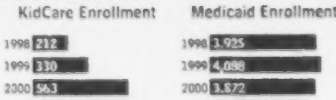
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,201	$6,677	7.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.3%	88.9%	4.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

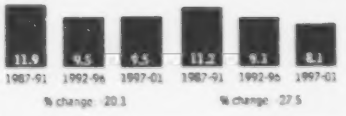


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

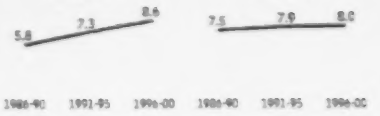
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Jasper County

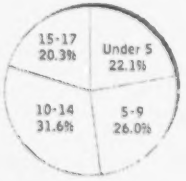
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	2,620	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

110 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

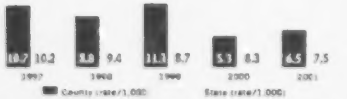


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -39.3% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	13.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	78	
Elevated lead levels:	0.0%	

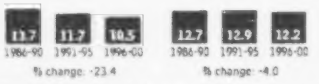
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	80.1	15.1
White	84.3	15.7
Black	50.0	50.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	45.5	54.5
Hispanic*	84.2	15.8

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

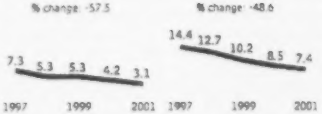


Teens who gave birth

1999	2.7%	(5.1%)
2000	3.2%	(4.5%)
% change	18.5%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	4.8%	(13.8%)
2001	28.6%	(22.3%)
% change	495.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	8	
2002	10	
% change	25.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	35.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,453	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,589	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,796	($22,200)
Single fathers	$20,625	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

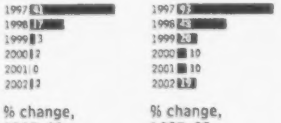
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.7	(14.3)
% White	15.4	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	52.2	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	N/A	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.1		County	-79.6
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

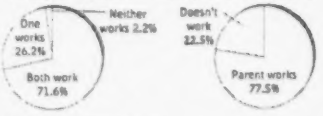
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	22.6	26.3	16.4	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	1.2	34.0	2733.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	8.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	40

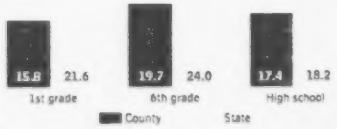
Preschool Enrollment

2000	36.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	3	50.0%
Accept subsidies	0	2	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	23	22	-4.3%
Accept subsidies	22	19	-13.6%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

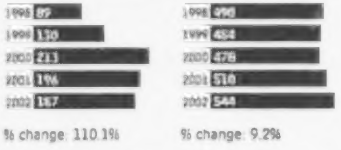
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,891	$6,658	13.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.8%	89.7%	-2.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

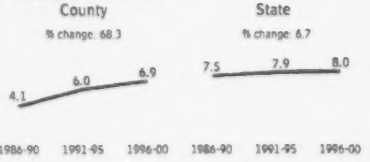
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Jefferson County

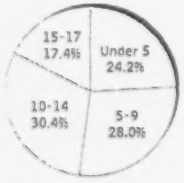
Child Population, 2000

% White	87.4	(66.8)
% Black	8.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	9,691	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

476 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

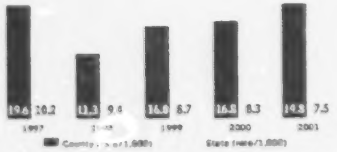


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	1.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	16.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	404
Elevated lead levels:	3.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.8	23.0
White	78.9	21.1
Black	28.4	71.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	62.5	37.5
Asian	95.7	4.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	78.2	21.8
Two or more races	55.8	44.2
Hispanic*	55.9	44.1

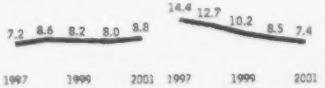
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	6.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	36.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	32.4%	(13.8%)
2001	21.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-34.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	43	
2002	49	
% change	14.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	60.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,684	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,706	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,014	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,750	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$25,601	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,366	(NA)

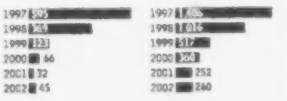
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	14.9	(14.3)
% White	11.8	(8.0)
% Black	39.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	12.0	(23.0)
% Asian	21.2	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	11.8	(21.5)
% Two or more races	29.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	30.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-92.4	County	-81.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

19.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $407 ($805)

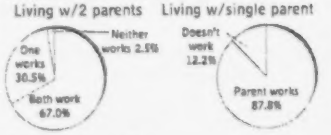
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

61 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	33.3	28.3	-15.0 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	13.3	17.0	27.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.6	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.4	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	216
PreK enrollment	98

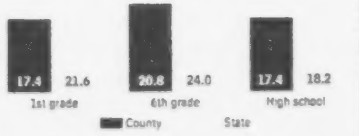
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	9	9	0.0%
Accept subsidies	8	10	25.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	37	47	27.0%
Accept subsidies	37	47	27.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

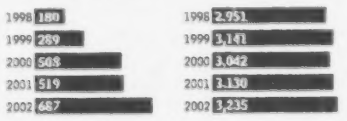
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,812	$6,065	4.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.8%	82.6%	-3.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

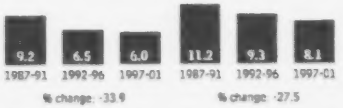


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

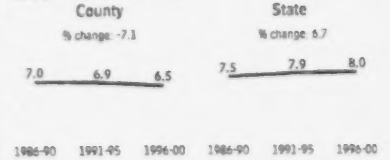
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Jersey County

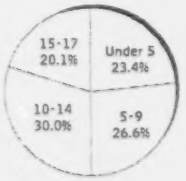
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.2	(66.8)
% Black	1.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,504	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	211	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

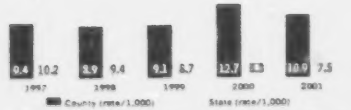


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	16.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	15.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	148
Elevated lead levels:	4.7%

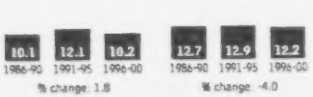
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.0	17.6
White	81.1	18.9
Black	40.0	60.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	83.3	16.7
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	75.0	25.0
Two or more races	74.5	25.5
Hispanic*	82.6	17.4

Teen Births

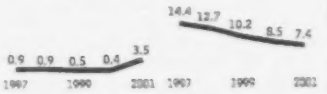
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.4%	(5.1%)
2000	2.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	8.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	58.3%	(13.8%)
2001	23.1%	(22.3%)
% change	-60.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	12	
2002	8	
% change	-33.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	55.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$51,376	($54,639)
Married couples	$56,357	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,958	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,917	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,662	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,476	(NA)

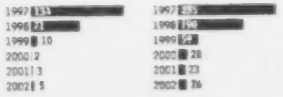
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.2	(14.3)
% White	9.2	(8.0)
% Black	68.4	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-96.3	County	-90.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $655 ($805)

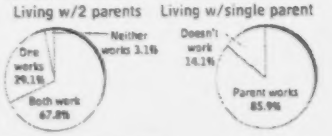
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

98 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	45.5	42.3	-7.0 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	51.9	56.7	9.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	20
PreK enrollment	169

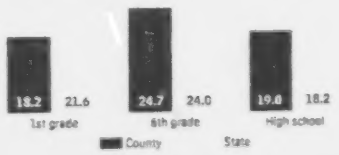
Preschool Enrollment

2000	38.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	5	-16.7%
Accept subsidies	0	3	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	28	25	-10.7%
Accept subsidies	22	19	-13.6%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

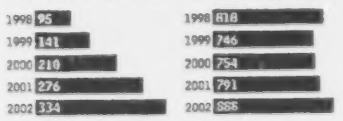
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,299	$5,700	7.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.8%	83.8%	1.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

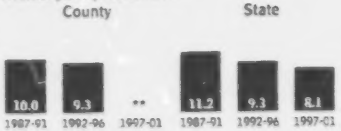


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	2	N/A

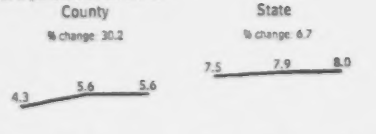
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Jo Daviess County

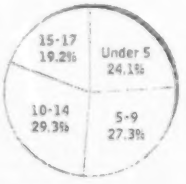
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.3	(18.7) *
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,171	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	246	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	87.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	38.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	176
Elevated lead levels:	2.8%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	78.4	16.2
White	83.0	17.0
Black	70.0	30.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.0	50.0
Asian	75.0	25.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	65.0	35.0
Two or more races	82.5	17.5
Hispanic*	71.1	28.9

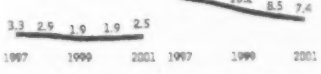
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.9%	(5.1%)
2000	3.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	-15.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	38.7%	(13.8%)
2001	0.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-100.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	16	
2002	13	
% change	-18.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	44.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$48,669	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,882	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,979	($22,200)
Single fathers	$35,417	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,408	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,601	(NA)

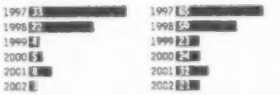
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.7	(14.3)
% White	7.8	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	9.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	59.6	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-90.9	County	-72.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

4.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR). 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

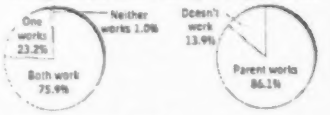
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.9	23.9	-45.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	34.6	N/A	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	18
PreK enrollment	186

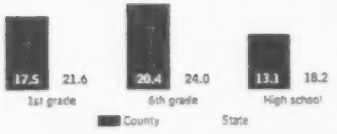
Preschool Enrollment

2000	46.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	3	-25.0%
Accept subsidies	0	1	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	27	26	-3.7%
Accept subsidies	26	25	-3.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

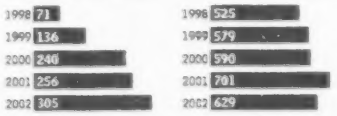
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,115	$6,442	5.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.6%	88.1%	-1.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

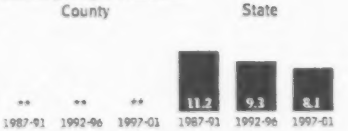


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

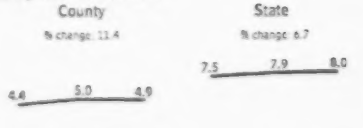
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Johnson County

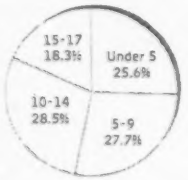
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.5	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.6	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	2,357	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	162	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	14.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	22.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	43
Elevated lead levels:	4.7%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.7	16.3
White	82.6	17.4
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	27.3	72.7
Asian	66.7	33.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander-	0.0	0.0
Other	66.7	33.3
Two or more races	73.3	26.7
Hispanic*	54.1	45.9

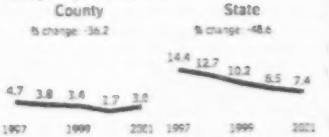
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.0%	(5.1%)
2000	5.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	12.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	11.1%	(22.3%)
% change	-66.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11	
2002	12	
% change	9.1%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	64.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,283	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,476	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,833	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,750	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

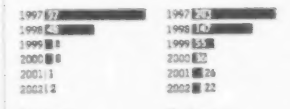
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.6	(14.3)
% White	11.6	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	73.3	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-97.9	County	-89.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

14.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

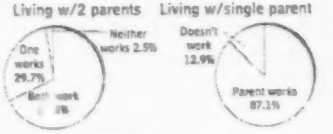
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.0	26.5	-38.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	53.3	71.0	33.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.0%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	73
PreK enrollment	129

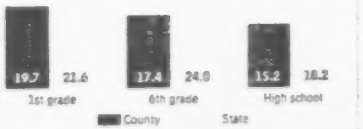
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	1	2	100.0%
Accept subsidies	0	1	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	8	8	0.0%
Accept subsidies	7	6	-14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

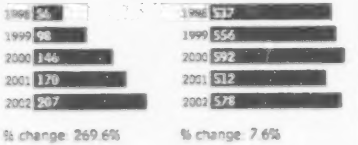
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,645	$6,233	10.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.4%	93.3%	2.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

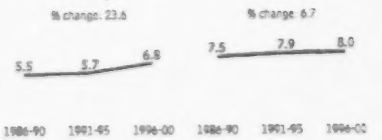
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Kane County

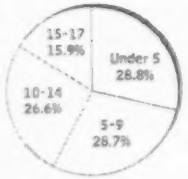
Child Population, 2000

% White	73.4	(66.8)
% Black	7.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	1.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	13.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	30.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	122,488	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

7,844 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	72.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	24.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001	-29.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children	13.4	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	7,610
Elevated lead levels	6.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.8	16.5
White	86.1	13.9
Black	37.3	62.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	74.8	25.2
Asian	89.5	10.5
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	62.2	37.8
Other	80.3	19.7
Two or more races	71.3	28.7
Hispanic*	79.2	20.8

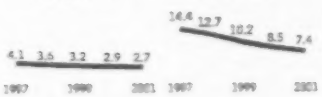
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.4%	(5.1%)
2000	5.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	1.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.8%	(13.8%)
2001	28.0%	(22.3%)
% change	17.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	400	
2002	452	
% change	13.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	34.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$64,294	($54,639)
Married couples	$72,814	($65,628)
Single mothers	$37,350	($22,200)
Single fathers	$36,008	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$42,385	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$46,703	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.1	(14.3)
% White	5.8	(8.0)
% Black	32.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	9.4	(23.0)
% Asian	6.7	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	12.3	(13.8)
% Other	14.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	13.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	15.2	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-97.3	County	-97.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

7.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

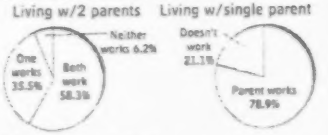
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	34.4	36.7	6.7 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.8	8.5	-42.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	631
PreK enrollment	1,527

Preschool Enrollment

2000	46.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	82	85	3.7%
Accept subsidies	50	98	96.0%
Are accredited	7	7	0.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	166	138	-16.9%
Accept subsidies	67	127	89.6%
Are accredited	2	7	250.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

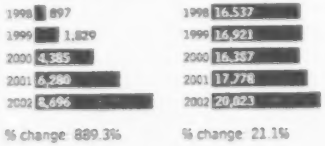
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,560	$6,911	5.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.4%	87.0%	-0.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



% change 889.3%	% change 21.1%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

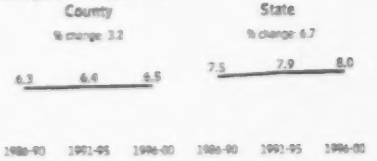
2000	2001	% change
5	6	20.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages

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Children of Kankakee County

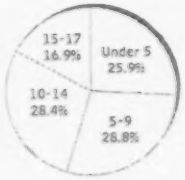
Child Population, 2000

% White	71.9	(66.8)
% Black	21.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	3.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	6.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	28,139	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,561	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

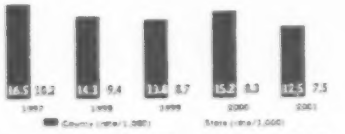


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	92.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	5.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -24.2% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	2,441	
Elevated lead levels:	9.6%	

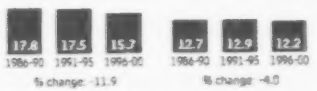
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	63.4	26.0
White	79.9	20.1
Black	35.3	64.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.0	34.0
Asian	88.1	11.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	78.4	21.6
Two or more races	61.8	38.2
Hispanic*	76.4	23.6

Teen Births

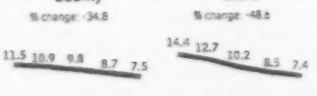
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.7%	(5.1%)
2000	5.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	1.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	15.0%	(13.8%)
2001	29.3%	(22.3%)
% change	95.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	109	
2002	103	
% change	-5.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	49.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$48,221	($54,639)
Married couples	$59,052	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,989	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,422	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

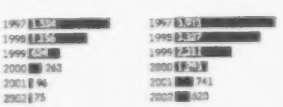
Single-parent family, annual salary	$35,122	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$41,491	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.9	(14.3)
% White	8.3	(8.0)
% Black	39.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	36.1	(23.0)
% Asian	9.4	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	21.8	(21.5)
% Two or more races	27.2	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	21.7	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:
$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.3	County	-84.1
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:
16.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $634 ($805)

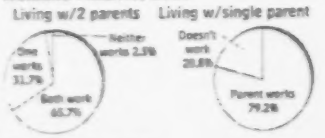
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

95 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.7	36.3	-6.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	21.8	18.6	-14.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	381
PreK enrollment	525

Preschool Enrollment

2000	46.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	32	28	-12.5%
Accept subsidies	28	27	-3.6%
Are accredited	0	3	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	141	171	21.3%
Accept subsidies	119	151	26.9%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

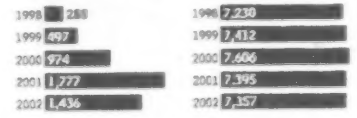
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,097	$6,389	4.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.7%	79.9%	-3.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



% change: 398.6% % change: 1.8%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

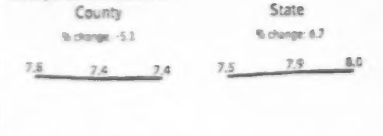
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Kendall County

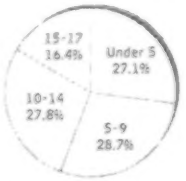
Child Population, 2000

% White	90.4	(66.8)
% Black	1.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.9	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	4.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	10.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	16,090	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	879	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	90.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	7.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001: -37.7% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	315	
Elevated lead levels:	5.1%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	81.9	12.1
White	87.4	12.6
Black	75.9	24.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	67.5	32.5
Asian	89.3	10.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	50.0	50.0
Other	87.6	12.4
Two or more races	80.8	19.2
Hispanic*	87.4	12.6

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.7%	(5.1%)
2000	2.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-22.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	40.6%	(13.8%)
2001	34.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-15.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.2%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	28	
2002	39	
% change	39.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	34.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$68,699	($54,639)
Married couples	$72,019	($65,628)
Single mothers	$34,700	($22,200)
Single fathers	$45,194	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$38,381	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$44,751	(NA)

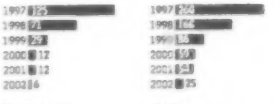
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	4.0	(14.3)
% White	3.5	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	35.2	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	7.9	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	4.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-95.2	County	-90.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

2.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $825 ($805)

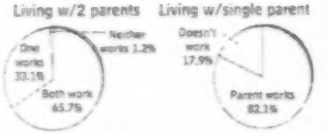
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

123 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	49.3	22.4	-54.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	89.9	4.5	-95.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34
PreK enrollment	152

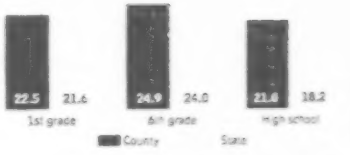
Preschool Enrollment

2000	38.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	10	12	20.0%
Accept subsidies	5	17	240.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	38	37	-2.6%
Accept subsidies	23	22	-4.3%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

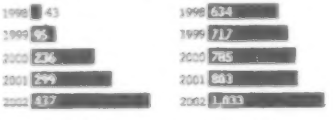
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,871	$6,114	4.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.0%	91.0%	3.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

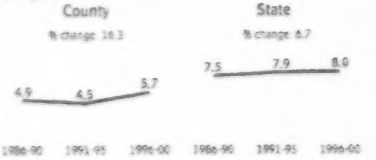
2000	2001	% change
2	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Knox County

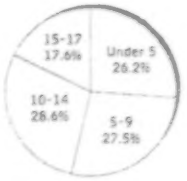
Child Population, 2000

% White	86.8	(66.8)
% Black	7.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	5.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	12,284	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

626 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

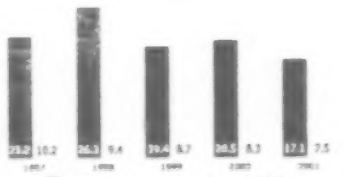


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001	-19.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children	16.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested	795
Elevated lead levels	7.7%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	62.7	27.2
White	74.2	25.8
Black	28.9	71.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	20.0	80.0
Asian	94.3	5.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	51.9	48.1
Two or more races	42.6	57.4
Hispanic*	58.8	41.2

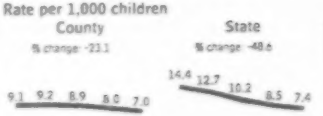
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-10.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	19.9%	(13.8%)
2001	25.8%	(22.3%)
% change	29.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	39	
2002	32	
% change	-17.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	49.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,660	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,393	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,436	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,136	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,402	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,870	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	17.5	(14.3)
% White	13.0	(8.0)
% Black	58.4	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	40.0	(23.0)
% Asian	12.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	40.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	40.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	17.8	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-91.9	County	-81.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

16.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

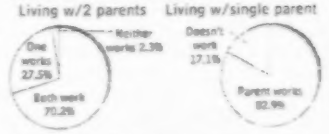
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	54.7	45.3	-17.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	21.0	35.3	68.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	147
PreK enrollment	313

Preschool Enrollment

2000	44.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	9	10	11.1%
Accept subsidies	8	19	137.5%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	63	70	11.1%
Accept subsidies	37	60	62.2%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

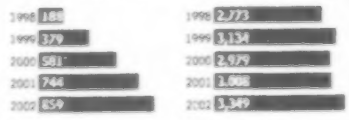
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,683	$5,932	4.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.6%	83.6%	0.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

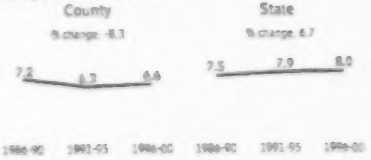
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Lake County

Child Population, 2000

% White	76.2	(66.8)
% Black	8.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	3.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	8.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	16.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	189,441	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	10,562	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	79.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	14.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001	-17.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children	11.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested	7,125	
Elevated lead levels	2.6%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.2	14.9
White	87.6	12.4
Black	46.1	53.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	77.7	22.3
Asian	93.3	6.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	62.3	37.7
Other	81.5	18.5
Two or more races	77.3	22.7
Hispanic*	81.0	19.0

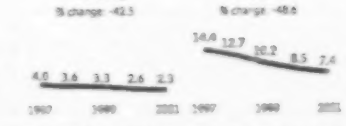
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.0%	(5.1%)
2000	3.7%	(4.5%)
% change	-7.5%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	17.0%	(13.8%)
2001	25.6%	(22.3%)
% change	50.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	95.4%	(94.5%)
One disability	3.8%	(4.4%)
More than one	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	791	
2002	603	
% change	-23.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	32.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$75,560	($54,639)
Married couples	$85,483	($65,628)
Single mothers	$29,865	($22,200)
Single fathers	$40,339	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

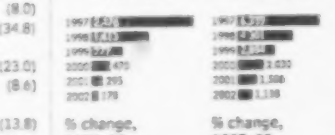
Single-parent family, annual salary	$41,356	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$45,673	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.2	(14.3)
% White	4.7	(8.0)
% Black	21.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	14.2	(23.0)
% Asian	2.2	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	11.0	(13.8)
% Other	18.8	(21.5)
% Two or more races	8.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	16.2	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-92.8	County	-82.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 4.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

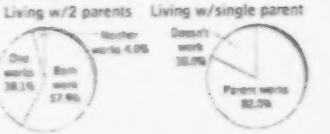
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	42.6	45.1	5.9 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	15.8	13.2	-16.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	658	
Prek enrollment	1,457	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	56.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	164	162	-1.2%
Accept subsidies	89	122	37.1%
Are accredited	25	34	36.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	271	378	39.5%
Accept subsidies	152	318	109.2%
Are accredited	10	7	-30.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

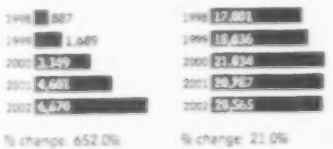
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,923	$8,304	4.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.3%	87.8%	-0.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

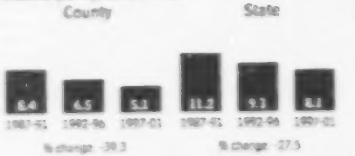


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
12	5	58.3%

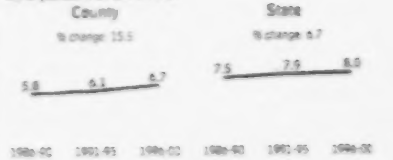
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the totals
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages

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Children of LaSalle County

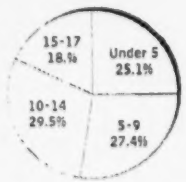
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.2	(66.8)
% Black	1.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	2.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	8.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	28,100	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,488	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

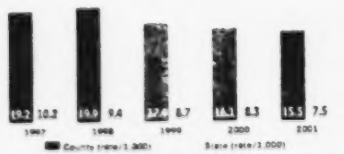


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	4.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-19.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	18.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,231
Elevated lead levels:	4.1%

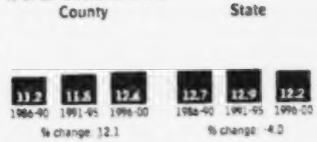
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	62.6	20.1
White	79.2	20.8
Black	36.9	63.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	59.1	40.9
Asian	86.2	13.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	37.5	62.5
Other	79.0	21.0
Two or more races	58.6	41.4
Hispanic*	72.5	27.5

Teen Births

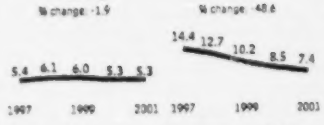
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	4.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-4.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	26.7%	(13.8%)
2001	24.8%	(22.3%)
% change	-7.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	94.1%	(94.5%)
One disability	5.0%	(4.4%)
More than one	0.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	63	
2002	61	
% change	-2.4%	(+3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	48.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,497	($54,639)
Married couples	$57,572	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,544	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,461	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$29,645	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$36,722	(NA)

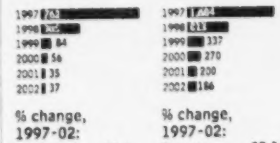
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.5	(14.3)
% White	12.7	(8.0)
% Black	49.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	15.8	(23.0)
% Asian	13.7	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	19.8	(21.5)
% Two or more races	15.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	23.2	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.1	County	-89.0
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

10.2%% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $525 ($805)

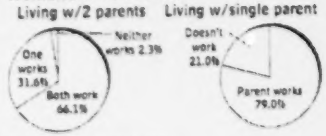
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

78 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.3	39.7	-8.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	23.1	23.1	0.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	316
PreK enrollment	363

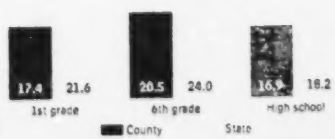
Preschool Enrollment

2000	48.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	27	26	-3.7%
Accept subsidies	13	16	23.1%
Are accredited	0	3	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	50	61	22.0%
Accept subsidies	39	35	-10.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

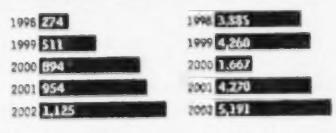
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,665	$7,001	5.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
78.1%	80.0%	2.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

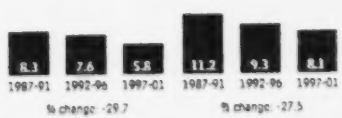


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

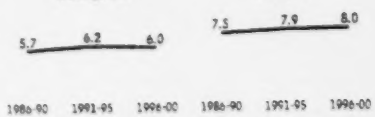
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Lawrence County

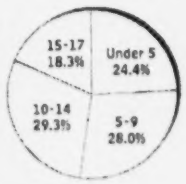
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,508	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	143	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

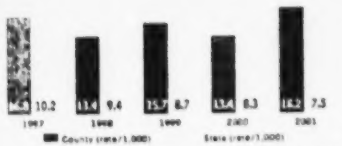


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	8.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	26.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	279
Elevated lead levels:	5.4%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.5	20.9
White	77.4	22.6
Black	64.0	36.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	80.0	20.0
Asian	50.0	50.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	78.6	21.4
Two or more races	65.3	34.7
Hispanic*	65.3	34.7

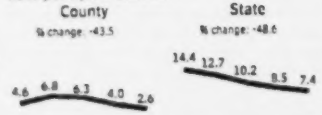
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	-36.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	25.0%	(22.3%)
% change	-24.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	27	
2002	17	
% change	-37.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	58.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$33,634	($54,639)
Married couples	$40,056	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,833	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,750	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

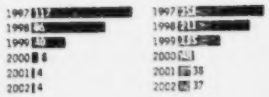
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	21.5	(14.3)
% White	21.7	(8.0)
% Black	38.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	33.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-96.6		County	-85.3
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

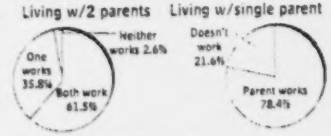
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	38.0	15.4	-59.5	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	18.8	7.0	-62.8	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	68
PreK enrollment	80

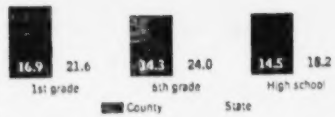
Preschool Enrollment

2000	35.5	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	4	-20.0%
Accept subsidies	3	2	-33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	17	19	11.8%
Accept subsidies	15	18	20.0%
Are accredited	1	1	0.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

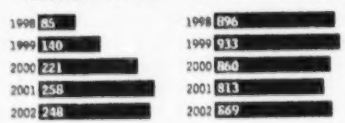
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,849 ($7,146)	$6,236 ($7,483)	6.6% (4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
77.2% (82.6%)	78.0% (83.2%)	1.0% (0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

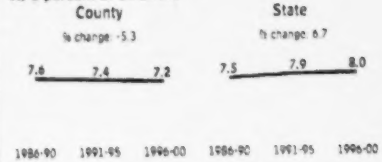
2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Lee County

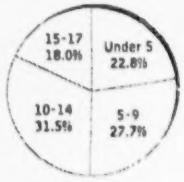
Child Population, 2000

% White	94.5	(66.8)
% Black	1.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,727	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	409	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

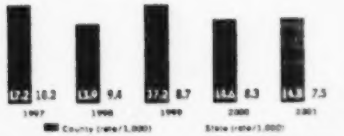


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-14.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	182
Elevated lead levels:	8.8%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.5	21.0
White	77.9	22.1
Black	46.2	53.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.0	50.0
Asian	94.4	5.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	80.4	19.6
Two or more races	64.5	35.5
Hispanic*	69.0	31.0

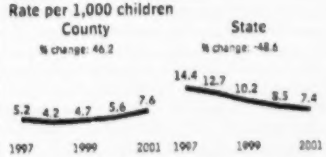
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.5%	(5.1%)
2000	4.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	17.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	17.7%	(13.8%)
2001	17.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-2.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	44	
2002	37	
% change	-15.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	47.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,740	($54,639)
Married couples	$55,195	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,946	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,174	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,327	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,528	(NA)

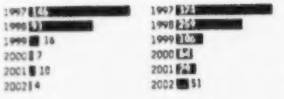
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	9.0	(14.3)
% White	8.8	(8.0)
% Black	30.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	6.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	11.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-97.3	County	-86.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

6.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $425 ($805)

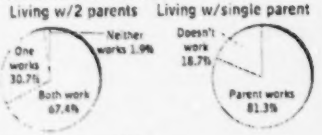
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

63 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	45.8	37.2	-18.8	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	19.2	19.7	2.6	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	73
PreK enrollment	70

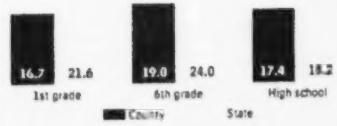
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.7%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	13	15	15.4%
Accept subsidies	9	13	44.4%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	26	39	50.0%
Accept subsidies	15	33	120.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

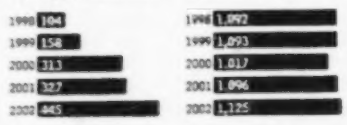
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,681	$6,595	16.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.7%	76.3%	-4.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

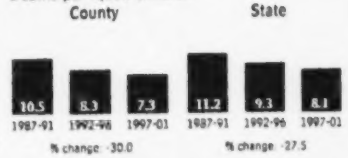


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

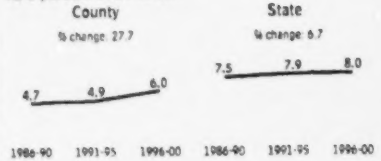
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Livingston County

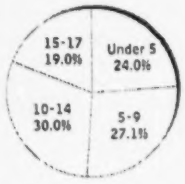
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.0	(66.8)
% Black	1.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	9,920	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

524 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

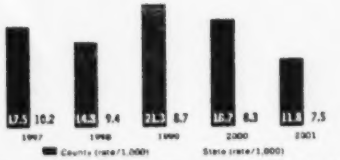


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -32.6% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 15.8 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested: 869
Elevated lead levels: 4.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	72.7	20.2
White	79.0	21.0
Black	32.1	67.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	72.2	27.8
Asian	91.3	8.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	70.4	29.6
Two or more races	70.6	29.4
Hispanic*	66.1	33.9

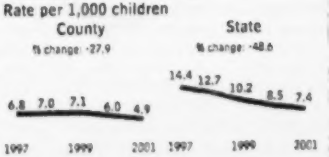
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.3%	(5.1%)
2000	5.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	25.6%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	30.6%	(13.8%)
2001	37.3%	(22.3%)
% change	21.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	30	
2002	29	
% change	-3.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 72.9% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,135	($54,639)
Married couples	$56,387	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,356	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,260	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$30,565	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$37,477	(NA)

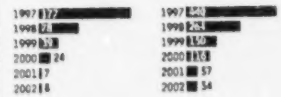
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.2	(14.3)
% White	9.7	(8.0)
% Black	11.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	16.7	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	33.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	11.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	28.1	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.5	County	-87.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $456 ($805)

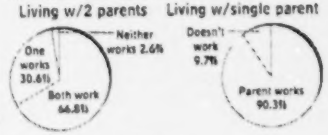
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

68 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	48.5	51.6	6.4	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	9.6	39.2	308.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	78
PreK enrollment	347

Preschool Enrollment

2000 43.4% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	5	-16.7%
Accept subsidies	5	11	120.0%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	41	49	19.5%
Accept subsidies	32	33	3.1%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

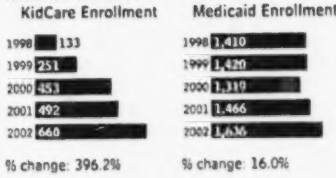
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,262	$6,628	5.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.5%	82.9%	-3.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

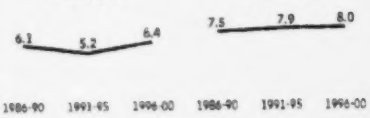
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Logan County

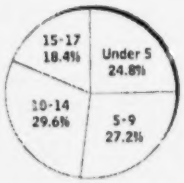
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.5	(66.8)
% Black	2.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	6,829	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

349 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

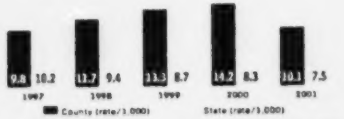


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	3.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	13.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	366
Elevated lead levels:	4.6%

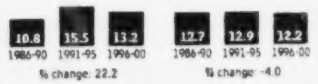
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.1	22.0
White	76.6	23.4
Black	56.4	43.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	33.3	66.7
Asian	78.1	21.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	72.4	27.6
Two or more races	65.9	34.1
Hispanic*	67.4	32.6

Teen Births

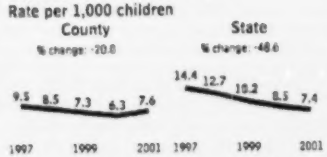
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.5%	(5.1%)
2000	3.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-11.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.6%	(13.8%)
2001	13.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-43.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	19	
% change	-5.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	60.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,134	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,637	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,833	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,761	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,663	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,927	(NA)

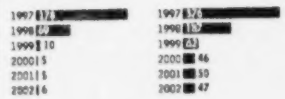
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.8	(14.3)
% White	10.2	(8.0)
% Black	58.4	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	3.7	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	4.1	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-96.6		County	-87.5	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.0% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $439 ($805)

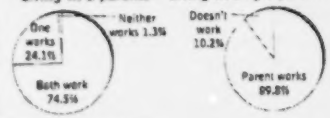
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

66 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	50.3	48.4	-3.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	6.0	28.3	371.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	66
PreK enrollment	120

Preschool Enrollment

2000	49.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	8	6	-25.0%
Accept subsidies	4	5	25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	30	28	-6.7%
Accept subsidies	24	19	-20.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

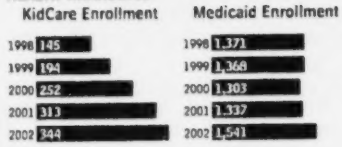
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,289	$6,714	6.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.6%	83.4%	-0.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

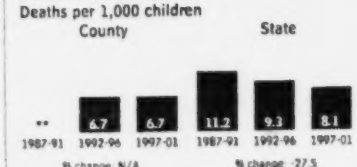


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

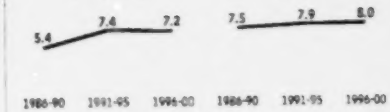
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Macon County

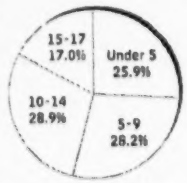
Child Population, 2000

% White	74.5	(66.8)
% Black	20.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.6	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	28,218	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,445	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

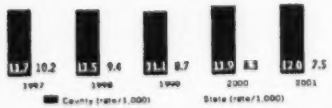


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	2.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	2,855
Elevated lead levels:	10.0%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	61.0	29.2
White	77.8	22.2
Black	29.8	70.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	76.2	23.8
Asian	89.5	10.5
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	52.0	48.0
Two or more races	45.3	54.7
Hispanic*	67.9	32.1

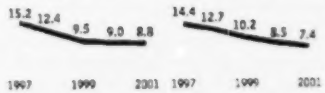
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.5%	(5.1%)
2000	6.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	-7.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	17.8%	(13.8%)
2001	24.4%	(22.3%)
% change	37.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	92.0%	(94.5%)
One disability	6.6%	(4.4%)
More than one	1.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	109	
2002	75	
% change	-31.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	48.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$44,929	($54,639)
Married couples	$59,373	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,254	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,034	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,819	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$36,071	(NA)

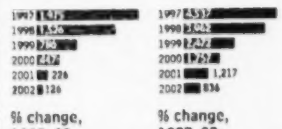
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.2	(14.3)
% White	11.1	(8.0)
% Black	47.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	46.9	(23.0)
% Asian	7.4	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	20.2	(21.5)
% Two or more races	32.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	10.6	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:		
County	-93.6		County	-81.6	
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

19.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $482 ($805)

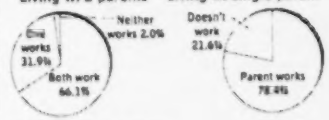
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

72 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	52.0	49.8	-4.2	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	24.0	24.3	1.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	378
PreK enrollment	516

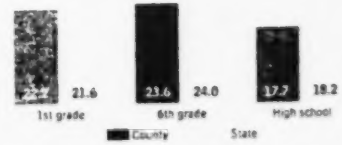
Preschool Enrollment

2000	48.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	40	34	-15.0%
Accept subsidies	30	28	-6.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	94	91	-3.2%
Accept subsidies	47	63	34.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

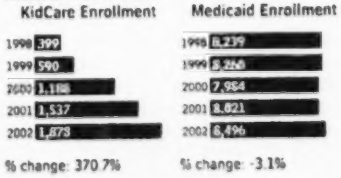
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,450	$5,906	8.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.3%	84.4%	1.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

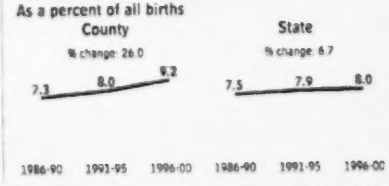
2000	2001	% change
1	2	100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Macoupin County

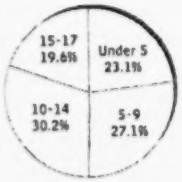
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.2	(66.8)
% Black	1.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	12,059	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	520	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

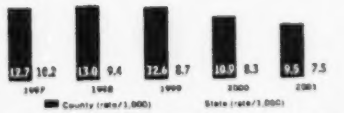


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-25.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	**	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	541
Elevated lead levels:	5.5%

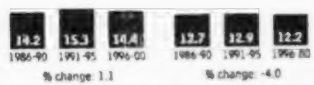
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.1	21.0
White	77.7	22.3
Black	43.1	56.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	70.6	29.4
Asian	85.0	15.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	50.0	50.0
Other	56.0	44.0
Two or more races	75.0	25.0
Hispanic*	69.3	30.7

Teen Births

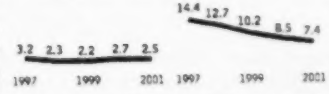
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.0%	(5.1%)
2000	3.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	-34.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.1%	(13.8%)
2001	32.6%	(22.3%)
% change	35.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	47	
2002	52	
% change	10.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	58.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,917	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,928	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,903	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,625	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,011	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,574	(NA)

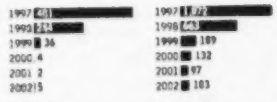
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.4	(14.3)
% White	13.1	(8.0)
% Black	37.8	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	30.8	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	18.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	60.8	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-99.0	County	-90.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

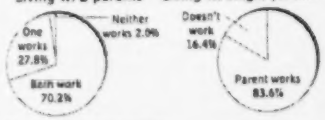
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	50.1	48.4	-3.4	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	15	27.7	82.2	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	158
PreK enrollment	377

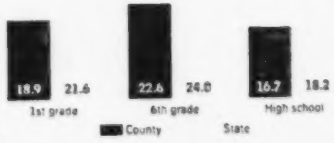
Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	14	11	-21.4%
Accept subsidies	8	7	-12.5%
Are accredited	2	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	33	40	21.2%
Accept subsidies	23	29	26.1%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

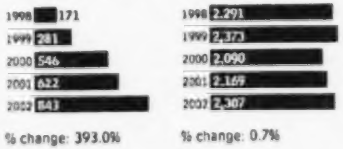
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,232	$5,570	6.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.5%	81.5%	2.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

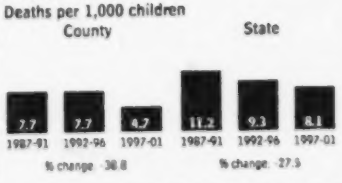


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
1	3	200.0%

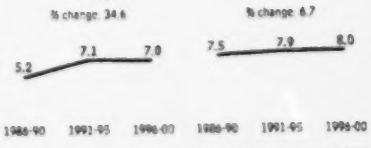
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Madison County

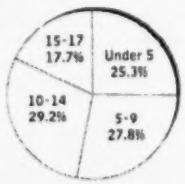
Child Population, 2000

% White	85.8	(66.8)
% Black	10.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.8	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	64,476	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	3,376	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

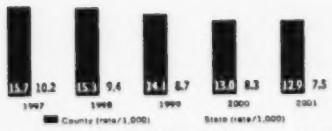


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-17.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	18.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,807	
Elevated lead levels:	5.1%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	66.6	24.6
White	78.0	22.0
Black	31.6	68.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	65.6	34.4
Asian	87.8	12.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	60.0	40.0
Other	59.8	40.2
Two or more races	53.4	46.6
Hispanic*	66.3	33.7

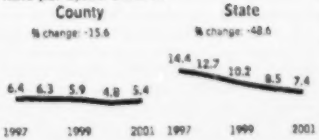
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-2.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.5%	(13.8%)
2001	19.2%	(22.3%)
% change	-21.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	93.8%	(94.5%)
One disability	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	202	
2002	165	
% change	-18.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	46.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,570	($54,639)
Married couples	$61,022	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,235	($22,200)
Single fathers	$35,250	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$33,229	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$40,065	(NA)

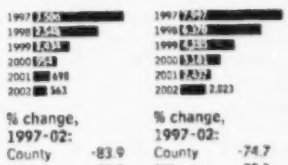
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.1	(14.3)
% White	9.7	(8.0)
% Black	39.8	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	11.5	(23.0)
% Asian	1.2	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	21.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	21.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	14.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-83.9		County	-74.7
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $655 ($805)

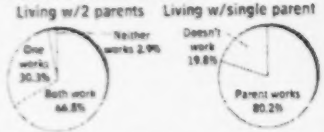
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

98 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	41.8	37.9	-9.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.6	16.2	11.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	780	
PreK enrollment	1,060	

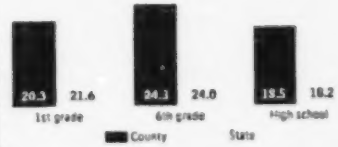
Preschool Enrollment

2000	55.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	73	86	17.8%
Accept subsidies	63	101	60.3%
Are accredited	4	5	25.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	184	173	-6.0%
Accept subsidies	147	160	8.8%
Are accredited	4	4	0.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

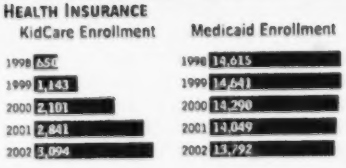
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,057	$6,510	7.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.3%	80.3%	-2.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

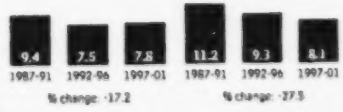


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
7	7	0.0%

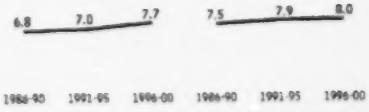
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Marion County

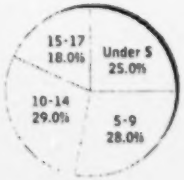
Child Population, 2000

% White	90.7	(66.8)
% Black	5.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	10,631	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	534	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

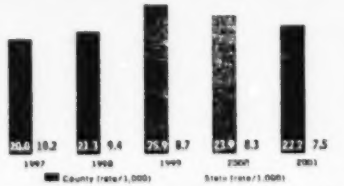


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	11.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	21.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	743
Elevated lead levels:	5.1%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	62.6	27.2
White	72.4	27.6
Black	27.9	72.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	57.9	42.1
Asian	95.7	4.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	42.9	57.1
Other	71.4	28.6
Two or more races	44.3	55.7
Hispanic*	55.0	45.0

Teen Births

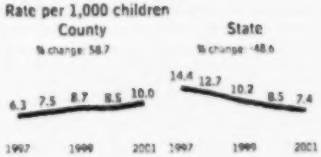
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	6.2%	(5.1%)
2000	6.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	-3.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	10.2%	(13.8%)
2001	30.1%	(22.3%)
% change	195.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	74	
2002	94	
% change	27.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	65.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$40,417	($54,639)
Married couples	$50,041	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,219	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,365	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,139	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,454	(NA)

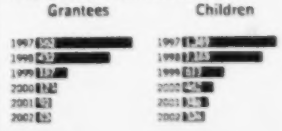
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	17.3	(14.3)
% White	16.0	(8.0)
% Black	36.1	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	20.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	33.3	(13.8)
% Other	10.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	26.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	8.6	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-64.3	County	-76.2
Illinois	-65.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

22.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR): 2 bedrooms $400 ($805)

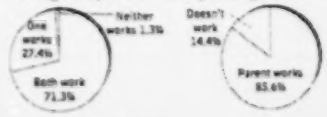
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	41.6	28.1	-32.5	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	29.0	25.2	-13.1	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	11.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	9.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	217
PreK enrollment	41

Preschool Enrollment

2000	45.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	12	14	16.7%
Accept subsidies	9	12	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	46	61	32.6%
Accept subsidies	46	56	21.7%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

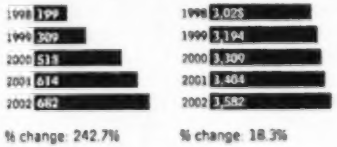
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,094	$6,265	2.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
80.1%	79.0%	-1.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

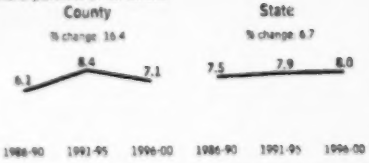
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Marshall County

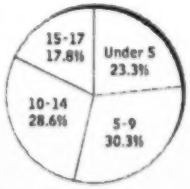
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.5	(66.8)
% Black	0.9	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,097	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	131	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-13.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	101
Elevated lead levels:	7.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	77.8	16.4
White	83.1	16.9
Black	63.2	36.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	53.8	46.2
Hispanic*	80.8	19.2

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.3%	(5.1%)
2000	2.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	-32.6%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	50.0%	(13.8%)
2001	28.6%	(22.3%)
% change	-42.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	6	
2002	10	
% change	66.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	52.3	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$49,519	($54,639)
Married couples	$55,549	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,526	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,250	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,139	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,454	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.0	(14.3)
% White	6.6	(8.0)
% Black	22.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	20.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	3.8	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-86.4	County	-82.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.7% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

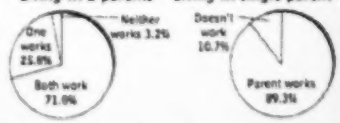
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.7	43.8	0.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	32.2	15.3	-52.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	18
PreK enrollment	70

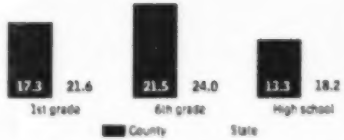
Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	2	-50.0%
Accept subsidies	2	0	-100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	6	8	33.3%
Accept subsidies	6	6	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

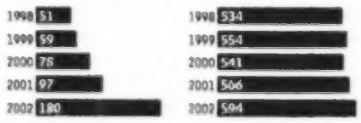
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,904	$6,552	11.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.2%	87.7%	9.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

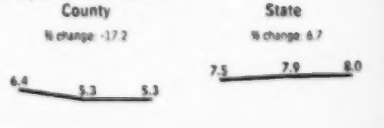
2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

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Children of Mason County

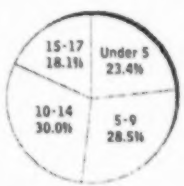
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.1	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.6	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,913	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	166	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

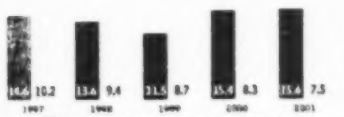


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	6.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	6.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	213
Elevated lead levels:	5.2%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.7	20.4
White	77.7	22.3
Black	80.0	20.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	68.8	31.3
Asian	71.4	28.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	80.0	20.0
Two or more races	68.8	31.3
Hispanic*	81.8	18.2

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.7%	(5.1%)
2000	4.8%	(4.5%)
% change	-15.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.2%	(13.8%)
2001	27.5%	(22.3%)
% change	13.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	7	
2002	7	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	46.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$42,741	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,578	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,712	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,534	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

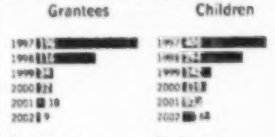
Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,250	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,700	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.9	(14.3)
% White	14.0	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	8.8	(23.0)
% Asian	100.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	14.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	27.3	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.5	County	-83.3
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 14.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

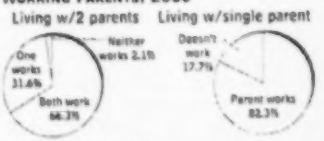
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	48.0	44.5	-7.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	33.5	53.3	59.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	51
PreK enrollment	77

Preschool Enrollment

2000	49.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	7	16.7%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	10	12	20.0%
Accept subsidies	8	6	-25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

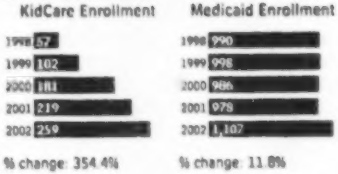
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,131	$6,517	6.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.2%	85.8%	-0.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

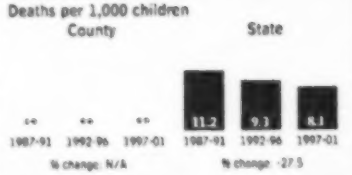


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

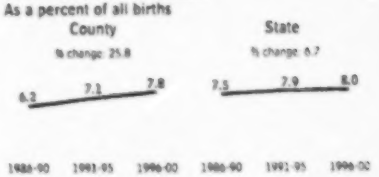
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Massac County

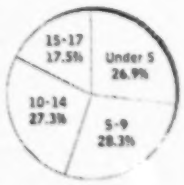
Child Population, 2000

% White	90.0	(66.8)
% Black	6.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.6	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,487	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	177	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

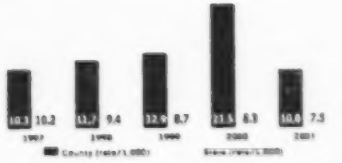


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-2.9%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	26.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	75
Elevated lead levels:	8.0%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	68.2	23.1
White	77.2	22.8
Black	39.1	60.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	75.0	25.0
Asian	80.0	20.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	81.3	18.8
Two or more races	73.3	26.7
Hispanic*	79.5	20.5

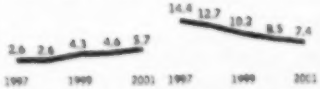
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.8%	(5.1%)
2000	6.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	13.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	25.0%	(13.8%)
2001	28.6%	(22.3%)
% change	14.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	89.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	9.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	13	
2002	10	
% change	-23.1%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	58.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,792	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,333	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,500	($22,200)
Single fathers	$21,667	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

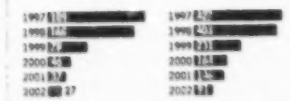
Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	16.8	(14.3)
% White	15.5	(8.0)
% Black	33.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	100.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	15.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	26.3	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-85.7	County	-78.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 19.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

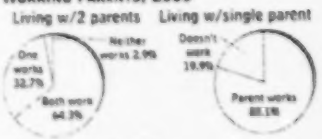
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	28.6	18.0	-37.1 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	23.9	8.3	-66.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	90
PreK enrollment	195

Preschool Enrollment

2000	34.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	2	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	2	100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	12	12	0.0%
Accept subsidies	10	9	-10.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

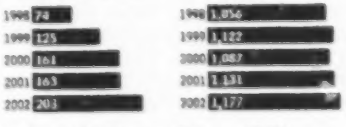
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,640	$5,951	5.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.5%	84.3%	-2.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

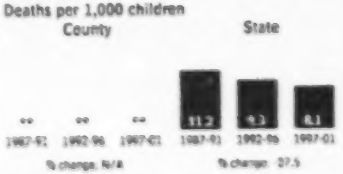


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

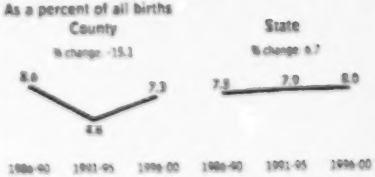
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of McDonough County

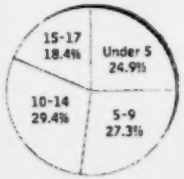
Child Population, 2000

% White	92.1	(66.8)
% Black	3.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	1.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,827	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	327	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

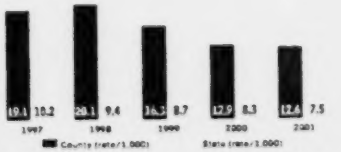


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-34.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	15.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	319
Elevated lead levels:	9.1%

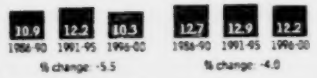
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	72.8	20.8
White	79.9	20.1
Black	32.3	67.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	14.3	85.7
Asian	92.6	7.4
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	52.0	48.0
Two or more races	60.0	40.0
Hispanic*	70.8	29.2

Teen Births

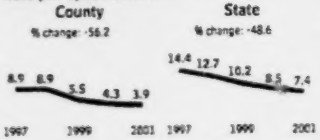
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	1.6%	(5.1%)
2000	1.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-6.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	15.7%	(13.8%)
2001	18.8%	(22.3%)
% change	19.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	90.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	8.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	27	
2002	17	
% change	-37.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	66.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$40,865	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,185	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,207	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,657	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$25,605	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,271	(NA)

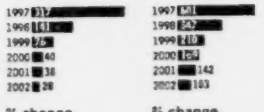
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.8	(14.3)
% White	17.8	(8.0)
% Black	46.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	30.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	82.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	47.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	28.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-91.2	County	-82.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

15.2% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

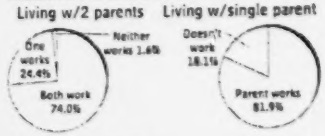
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	44.9	51.2	14.0 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	27.2	21.9	-19.5 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	2.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	73
PreK enrollment	148

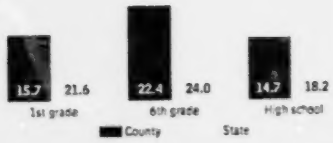
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	13	10	-23.1%
Accept subsidies	11	10	-9.1%
Are accredited	1	1	0.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	24	29	20.8%
Accept subsidies	15	14	-6.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

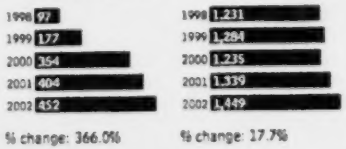
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,455	$6,821	5.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.6%	91.1%	2.7%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

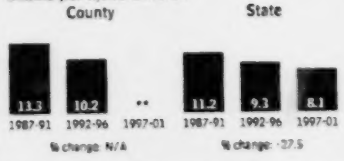


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

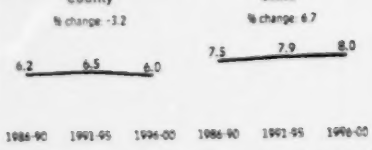
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of McHenry County

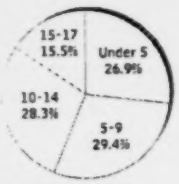
Child Population, 2000

% White	92.5	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	1.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	3.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	9.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	78,543	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	4,056	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	90.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	6.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-47.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,353
Elevated lead levels:	3.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	83.0	12.0
White	87.7	12.3
Black	71.4	28.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	69.2	30.8
Asian	93.2	6.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	83.3	16.7
Other	81.9	18.1
Two or more races	81.0	19.0
Hispanic*	83.3	16.7

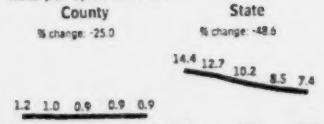
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.6%	(5.1%)
2000	2.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	7.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.4%	(13.8%)
2001	27.8%	(22.3%)
% change	13.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	250	
2002	256	
% change	2.4%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	30.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$71,529	($54,639)
Married couples	$76,419	($65,628)
Single mothers	$29,556	($22,200)
Single fathers	$47,924	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$42,859	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$47,176	(NA)

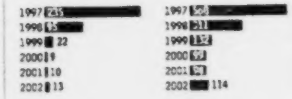
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	4.2	(14.3)
% White	3.7	(8.0)
% Black	5.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	15.5	(23.0)
% Asian	1.1	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	14.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	8.1	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	12.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-94.5		County	-79.9
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

1.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

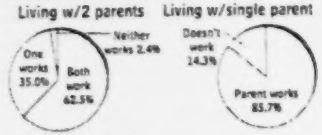
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	36.5	32.0	-12.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	9	10.3	13.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	235
PreK enrollment	413

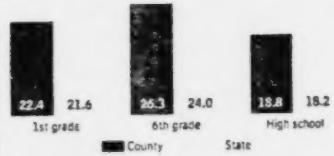
Preschool Enrollment

2000	56.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	64	69	7.8%
Accept subsidies	44	107	143.2%
Are accredited	7	11	57.1%
Homes			
Licensed homes	171	180	5.3%
Accept subsidies	76	114	50.0%
Are accredited	6	1	-83.3%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,050	$6,396	5.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.9%	87.4%	-0.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

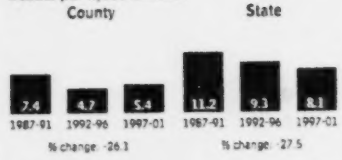
% change: 957.8%		% change: 36.2%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
7	13	85.7%

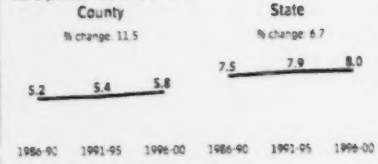
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of McLean County

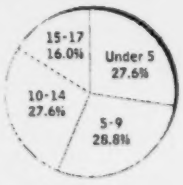
Child Population, 2000

% White	84.5	(66.8)
% Black	8.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	1.8	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	35,352	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,990	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

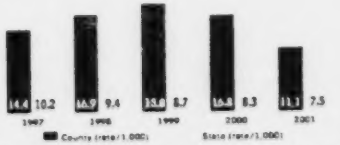


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-22.9%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,758
Elevated lead levels:	4.2%

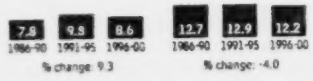
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.4	19.8
White	82.9	17.1
Black	44.1	55.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	55.2	44.8
Asian	92.3	7.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	88.9	11.1
Other	68.7	31.3
Two or more races	57.8	42.2
Hispanic*	70.8	29.2

Teen Births

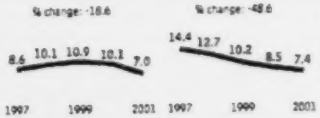
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.1%	(5.1%)
2000	1.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.2%	(13.8%)
2001	41.0%	(22.3%)
% change	76.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	127	
2002	112	
% change	-11.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	51.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$61,541	($54,639)
Married couples	$70,676	($65,628)
Single mothers	$24,231	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,743	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$32,426	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,887	(NA)

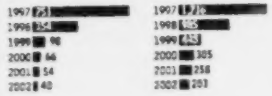
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.5	(14.3)
% White	5.1	(8.0)
% Black	26.5	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	6.5	(23.0)
% Asian	8.7	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	23.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	20.2	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-94.7	County	-88.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $594 ($805)

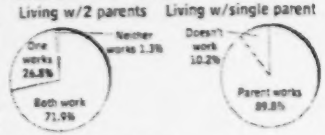
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

89 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.	34.6	-12.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	13.5	14.	4.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	1.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	2.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	239	
PreK enrollment	367	

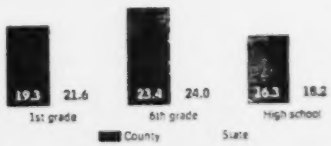
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	70	71	1.4%
Accept subsidies	56	91	62.5%
Are accredited	8	8	0.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	166	175	5.4%
Accept subsidies	100	118	18.0%
Are accredited	2	3	50.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

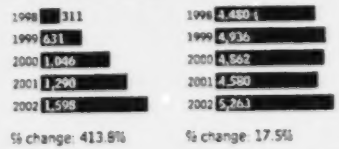
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,187	$6,704	8.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.9%	86.8%	-1.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

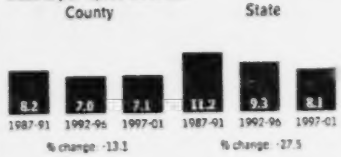


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

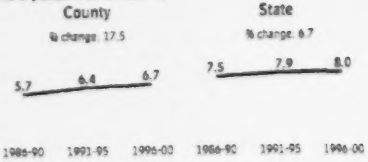
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Menard County

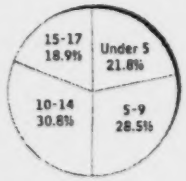
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.9	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,309	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	150	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

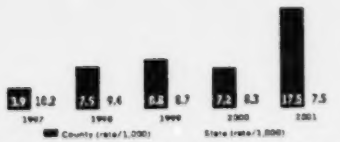


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	348.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.2	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	66
Elevated lead levels:	4.5%

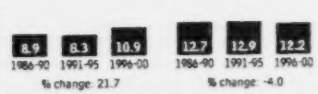
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.0	20.6
White	78.5	21.5
Black	90.9	9.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	85.7	14.3
Asian	57.1	42.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	64.7	35.3
Two or more races	76.0	24.0
Hispanic*	76.2	23.8

Teen Births

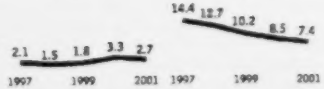
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.1%	(5.1%)
2000	3.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.6%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	10.0%	(13.8%)
2001	25.0%	(22.3%)
% change	150.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	9	
2002	7	
% change	-22.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	29.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$52,281	($54,639)
Married couples	$60,543	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,477	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,107	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$29,056	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$36,264	(NA)

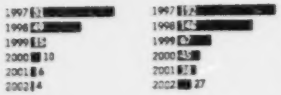
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.2	(14.3)
% White	12.3	(8.0)
% Black	14.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	59.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	27.5	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-95.1	County	-85.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $551 ($805)

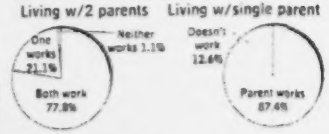
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

82 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	44.4	40.6	-8.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	22.5	44.3	96.9 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	16
PreK enrollment	156

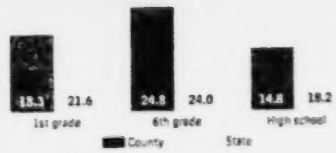
Preschool Enrollment

2000	60.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	6	20.0%
Accept subsidies	4	7	75.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	18	24	33.3%
Accept subsidies	14	12	-14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

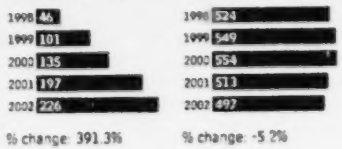
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,387	$5,686	5.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.6%	87.1%	-2.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

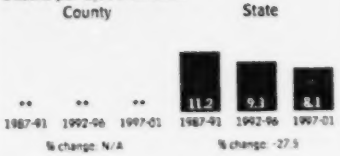


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

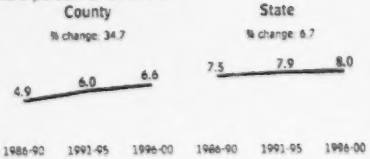
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Mercer County

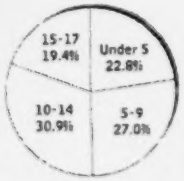
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.8	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,205	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	178	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-4.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.4	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	219	
Elevated lead levels:	14.6%	

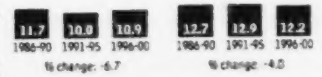
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.9	16.0
White	82.8	17.2
Black	90.9	9.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	75.0	25.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	58.1	41.9
Two or more races	82.4	17.6
Hispanic*	80.2	19.8

Teen Births

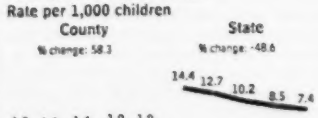
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.3%	(5.1%)
2000	1.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-58.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.2%	(13.8%)
2001	46.7%	(22.3%)
% change	110.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	96.1%	(94.5%)
One disability	3.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	8	
2002	9	
% change	12.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	47.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,140	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,432	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,519	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,375	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$25,588	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,256	(NA)

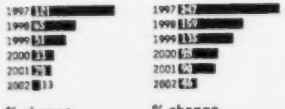
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	10.5	(14.3)
% White	10.4	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	100.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	12.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	7.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.3	County	-81.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

10.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

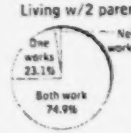
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	41.8	40.7	-2.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	15.2	13.9	-8.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000

Living w/2 parents



Living w/single parent

Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	40	
PreK enrollment	59	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	5	25.0%
Accept subsidies	3	7	133.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	10	19	90.0%
Accept subsidies	10	12	20.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

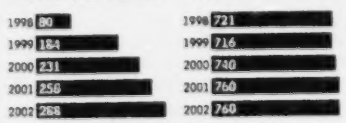
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,264	$5,629	6.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.6%	93.9%	2.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

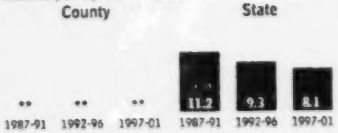


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

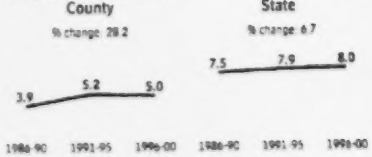
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Monroe County

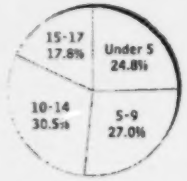
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.4	(66.8)
% Black	0.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	7,291	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	350	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-2.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	21.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	110	
Elevated lead levels:	0.9%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	82.0	13.3
White	86.3	13.7
Black	66.7	33.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	61.5	38.5
Asian	80.6	19.4
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	94.7	5.3
Two or more races	63.0	37.0
Hispanic*	73.3	26.7

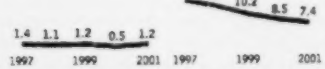
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	1.9%	(5.1%)
2000	2.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	5.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	16.7%	(13.8%)
2001	35.7%	(22.3%)
% change	113.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	96.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	15	
2002	20	
% change	33.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	33.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$65,489	($54,639)
Married couples	$69,927	($65,628)
Single mothers	$29,406	($22,200)
Single fathers	$40,243	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$32,267	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$39,246	(NA)

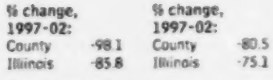
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	3.3	(14.3)
% White	3.3	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	3.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.1		County	-80.5
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

1.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $655 ($805)

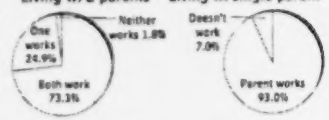
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

98 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.7	40.3	-7.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	72.4	41.2	-43.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	69

Preschool Enrollment

2000	50.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	10	11	10.0%
Accept subsidies	7	9	28.6%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	11	7	-36.4%
Accept subsidies	6	4	-33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

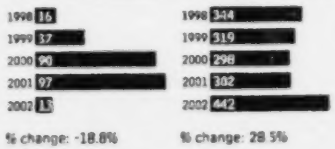
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,560	$5,535	-0.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
90.8%	92.3%	1.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

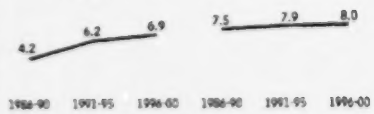
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



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N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Montgomery County

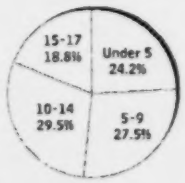
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	7,265	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	363	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	1.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	441
Elevated lead levels:	5.4%

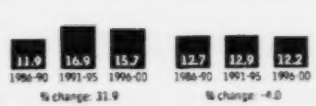
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.8	21.4
White	76.7	23.3
Black	75.8	24.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	84.6	15.4
Asian	94.4	5.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	80.0	20.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	71.7	28.3
Hispanic*	84.5	15.5

Teen Births

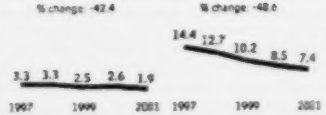
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.1%	(5.1%)
2000	5.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	32.4%	(13.8%)
2001	40.0%	(22.3%)
% change	23.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	17	
2002	15	
% change	-11.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	37.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,038	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,331	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,802	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,147	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,817	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,181	(NA)

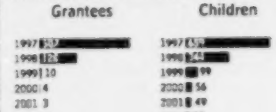
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.2	(14.3)
% White	19.0	(8.0)
% Black	30.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	35.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	14.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	22.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.7	County	-94.2
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

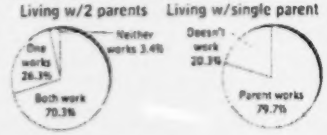
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	43.7	47.6	8.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.5	23.2	60.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	52
PreK enrollment	374

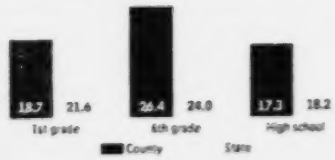
Preschool Enrollment

2000	56.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	10	9	-10.0%
Accept subsidies	7	6	-14.3%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	19	21	10.5%
Accept subsidies	13	14	7.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

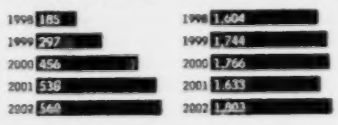
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,684	$5,567	-2.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
84.8%	85.3%	0.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

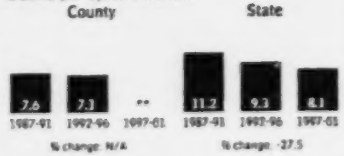


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

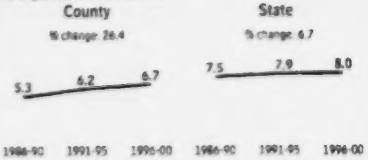
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Morgan County

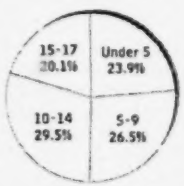
Child Population, 2000

% White	90.2	(66.8)
% Black	5.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	8,348	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

430 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

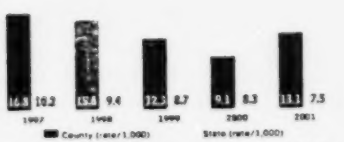


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -22.0% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	17.2	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	624
Elevated lead levels:	10.7%

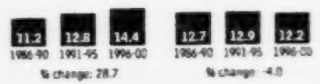
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.5	23.0
White	77.4	22.6
Black	33.2	66.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	76.9	23.1
Asian	96.8	3.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	52.7	47.3
Two or more races	50.3	49.7
Hispanic*	66.4	33.6

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

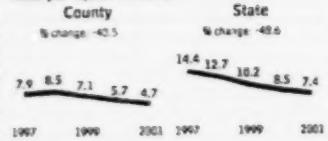


Teens who gave birth

1999	6.5%	(5.1%)
2000	3.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-46.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	23.7%	(13.8%)
2001	25.8%	(22.3%)
% change	8.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	90.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	7.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	25	
2002	34	
% change	36.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$46,506	($54,639)
Married couples	$55,100	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,750	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,500	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,340	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,636	(NA)

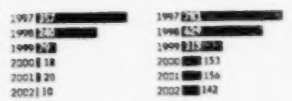
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.0	(14.3)
% White	10.5	(8.0)
% Black	13.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	59.3	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	13.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-97.2	County	-81.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

13.7% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $466 ($805)

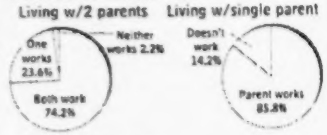
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

70 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.5	41.4	4.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	17.3	21.8	26.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	143
PreK enrollment	170

Preschool Enrollment

2000 52.8% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	12	13	8.3%
Accept subsidies	7	9	28.6%
Are accredited	2	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	53	80	50.9%
Accept subsidies	45	46	2.2%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

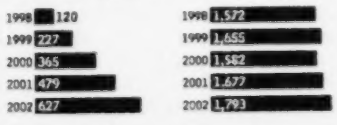
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,765	$6,078	5.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.6%	90.0%	0.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



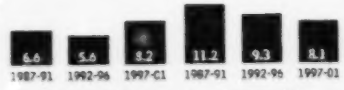
% change: 422.5% % change: 14.1%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

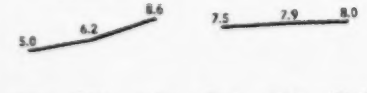
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Moultrie County

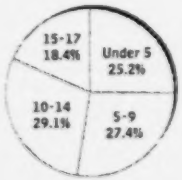
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.3	(66.8)
% Black	0.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,672	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	204	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	91.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-35.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	98
Elevated lead levels:	5.1%

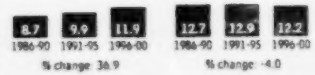
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	79.0	15.0
White	84.2	15.8
Black	75.0	25.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	50.0	50.0
Two or more races	62.5	37.5
Hispanic*	93.8	6.3

Teen Births

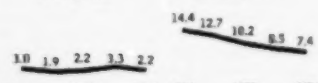
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.2%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.5%)
% change	-23.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	20.0%	(13.8%)
2001	31.3%	(22.3%)
% change	56.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	92.8%	(94.5%)
One disability	5.6%	(4.4%)
More than one	1.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	20	
2002	17	
% change	-15.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$49,206	($54,639)
Married couples	$53,641	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,955	($22,200)
Single fathers	$37,778	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,602	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,428	(NA)

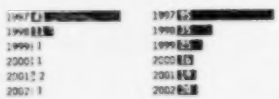
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.2	(14.3)
% White	11.4	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-97.7	County	-78.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

6.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

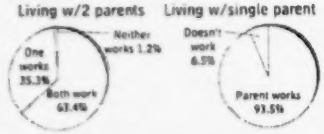
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	49.4	51.5	4.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	0.0	28.2	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	34	
PreK enrollment	91	

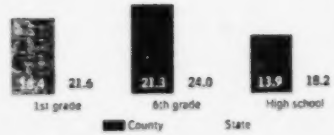
Preschool Enrollment

2000	35.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	4	0.0%
Accept subsidies	2	2	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	17	14	-17.6%
Accept subsidies	11	12	9.1%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

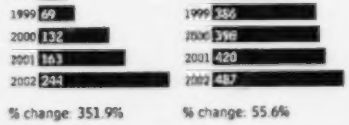
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,435	$5,688	4.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.9%	86.5%	-2.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

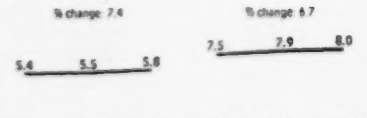
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Ogle County

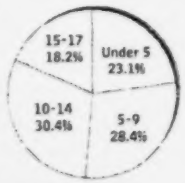
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.2	(66.8)
% Black	0.6	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	3.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	8.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	14,034	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	600	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	91.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	6.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-47.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	404
Elevated lead levels:	5.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.2	17.9
White	81.2	18.8
Black	52.1	47.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	77.4	22.6
Asian	88.0	12.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	20.0	80.0
Other	76.5	23.5
Two or more races	71.8	28.2
Hispanic*	73.8	26.2

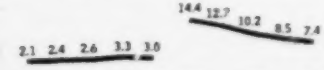
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	-26.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	15.0%	(13.8%)
2001	30.6%	(22.3%)
% change	104.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	49	
2002	37	
% change	-24.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	46.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$54,671	($54,639)
Married couples	$61,056	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,421	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,341	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$31,059	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$37,929	(NA)

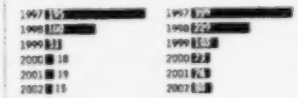
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	8.7	(14.3)
% White	8.6	(8.0)
% Black	11.9	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	20.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	8.9	(21.5)
% Two or more races	12.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	14.4	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-92.3	County	-79.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

6.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $603 ($805)

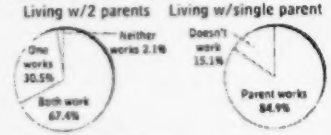
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

90 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	48.4	34.8	-28.1 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	2	27.2	-4.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	83
PreK enrollment	158

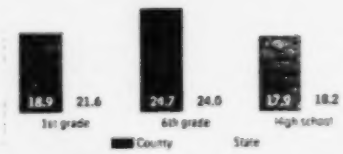
Preschool Enrollment

2000	(52.5%)	

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	13	12	-7.7%
Accept subsidies	2	5	150.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	58	68	17.2%
Accept subsidies	35	61	74.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

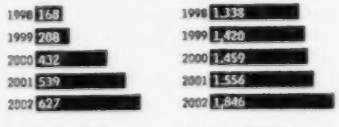
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,335	$6,637	4.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.4%	86.4%	0.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

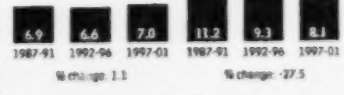


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

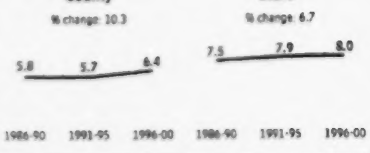
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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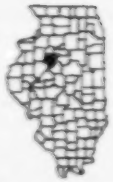
Children of Peoria County



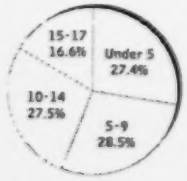
Child Population, 2000

% White	67.6	(66.8)
% Black	25.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	1.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	3.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	46,042	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	2,688	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

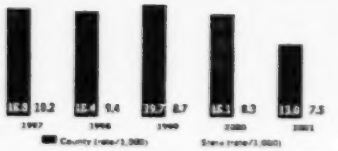


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-30.9%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	16.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	2,253	
Elevated lead levels:	14.2%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	59.5	29.6
White	80.0	20.0
Black	28.1	71.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	67.3	32.7
Asian	93.9	6.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	50.0	50.0
Other	66.0	34.0
Two or more races	45.7	54.3
Hispanic*	65.7	34.3

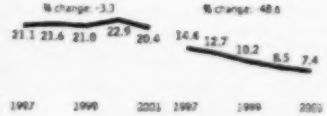
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.1%	(5.1%)
2000	5.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	3.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.5%	(13.8%)
2001	26.9%	(22.3%)
% change	19.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	161	
2002	152	
% change	-5.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	52.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$47,449	($54,639)
Married couples	$61,809	($65,626)
Single mothers	$16,571	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,720	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$31,655	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,358	(NA)

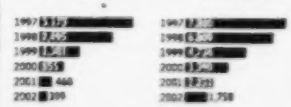
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	21.0	(14.3)
% White	9.7	(8.0)
% Black	51.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	10.2	(23.0)
% Asian	5.6	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	45.5	(13.8)
% Other	47.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	27.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	26.2	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		
County	-90.3	
Illinois	-85.8	
% change, 1997-02:		
County	-77.5	
Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

19.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $596 ($805)

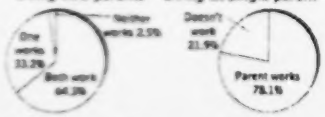
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

89 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.4	43.2	9.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	21.9	24.7	12.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	670	
PreK enrollment	652	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	61.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	72	73	1.4%
Accept subsidies	49	78	59.2%
Are accredited	1	12	1100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	117	172	47.0%
Accept subsidies	90	146	62.2%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

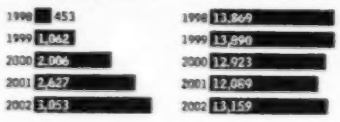
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,660	$7,148	7.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
78.1%	82.9%	5.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

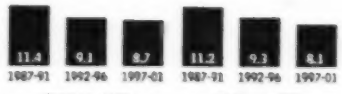


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	2	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births

* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Perry County

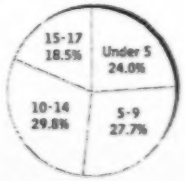
Child Population, 2000

% White	94.0	(66.8)
% Black	3.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.5	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,081	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

242 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

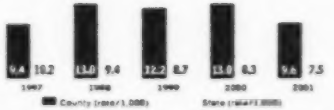


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: 2.1% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996–2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 18.3 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested: 151

Elevated lead levels: 15.2%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.0	22.2
White	77.8	22.2
Black	22.9	77.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	55.6	44.4
Asian	92.9	7.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	52.9	47.1
Two or more races	56.2	43.8
Hispanic*	61.7	38.3

Teen Births

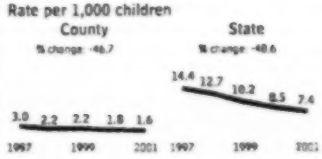
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	4.1%	(5.1%)
2000	4.8%	(4.5%)
% change	17.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	11.8%	(13.8%)
2001	36.4%	(22.3%)
% change	208.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11	
2002	21	
% change	90.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 55.5% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,219	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,705	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,919	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,958	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	17.3	(14.3)
% White	16.0	(8.0)
% Black	50.4	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	47.1	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	39.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	26.7	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-91.1	County	-85.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002: 15.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

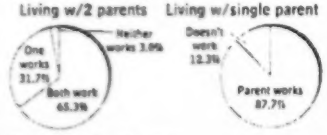
Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR: 60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	28.6	26.9	-5.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	36.8	39.7	7.9 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	97
PreK enrollment	N/A

Preschool Enrollment

2000 47.9% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	7	16.7%
Accept subsidies	4	4	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	8	11	37.5%
Accept subsidies	7	8	14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

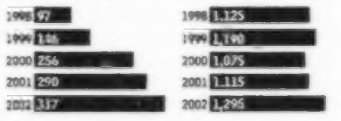
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,241	$6,585	5.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.2%	74.7%	-6.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



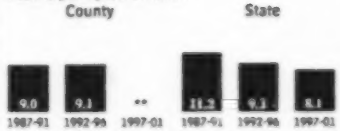
% change: 247.4% % change: 15.1%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	2	N/A

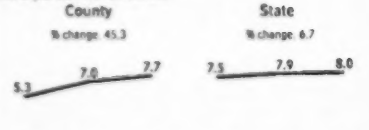
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Piatt County

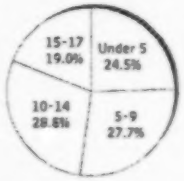
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.1	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,108	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	191	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	58.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996–2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	183	
Elevated lead levels:	12.0%	

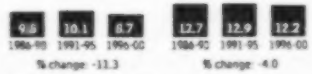
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	79.6	14.6
White	84.7	15.3
Black	81.3	18.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	100.0
Asian	83.3	16.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	91.7	8.3
Two or more races	67.7	32.3
Hispanic*	81.0	19.0

Teen Births

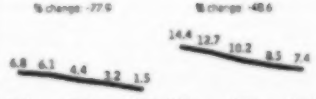
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	23%	(5.3%)
2000	3.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	30.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	31.9%	(23.8%)
2001	46.7%	(22.3%)
% change	46.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	14	
2002	10	
% change	-28.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$55,400	($54,639)
Married couples	$61,263	($65,628)
Single mothers	$24,563	($22,200)
Single fathers	$30,481	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,864	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,109	(NA)

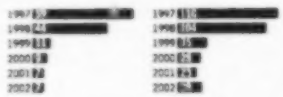
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	[illegible]	(14.3)
% White	5.2	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	9.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	16.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	9.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-88.1	County	-75.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

4.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $438 ($805)

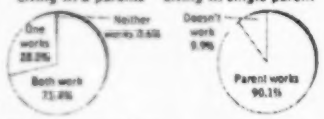
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

65 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	55.3	54.6	-1.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	50.0	72.3	44.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	19
PreK enrollment	64

Preschool Enrollment

2000	63.4%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	4	0.0%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	63	49	-22.2%
Accept subsidies	26	17	-34.6%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

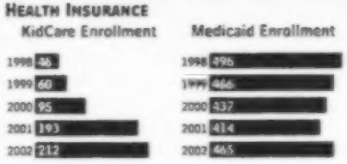
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,822	$5,932	1.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.8%	90.0%	2.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

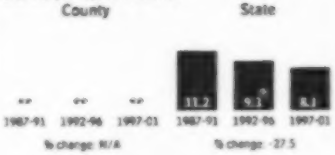


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

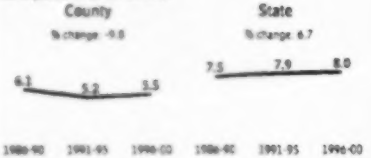
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Pike County

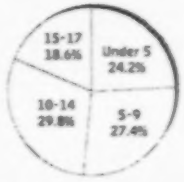
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.3	(66.8)
% Black	0.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.6	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,190	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	194	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

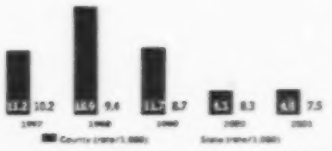


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-59.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	22.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	302
Elevated lead levels:	7.6%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	76.1	17.1
White	81.7	18.3
Black	0.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	66.7	33.3
Two or more races	67.6	32.4
Hispanic*	86.4	13.6

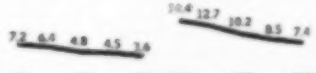
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.5%	(5.1%)
2000	5.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	51.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.4%	(13.8%)
2001	32.0%	(22.3%)
% change	31.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	23	
2002	19	
% change	-17.4%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	52.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,604	($54,639)
Married couples	$45,103	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,194	($22,200)
Single fathers	$21,750	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,710	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,539	(NA)

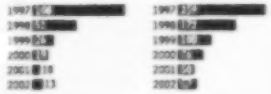
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	15.1	(14.3)
% White	15.1	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	75.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	25.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-88.0	County	-78.0
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

10.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

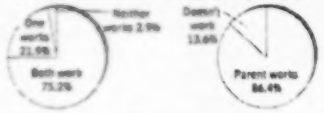
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	41.8	48.2	15.3 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	51.9	14.7	-71.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	67
PreK enrollment	154

Preschool Enrollment

2000	44.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	2	-50.0%
Accept subsidies	1	2	100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	48	49	2.1%
Accept subsidies	40	40	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

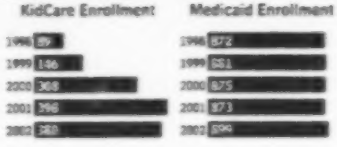
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,061	$6,291	3.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.2%	87.9%	-1.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

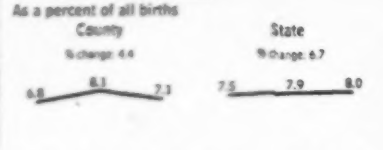
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Pope County

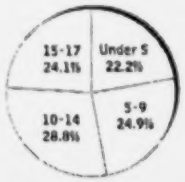
Child Population, 2000

% White	92.0	(66.8)
% Black	4.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.8	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.6	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	949	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	29	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

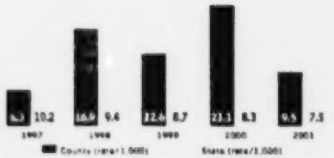


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	99.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	50.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	8.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	11
Elevated lead levels:	9.1%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	67.8	19.6
White	77.4	22.6
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	66.7	33.3
Hispanic*	100.0	0.0

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	0.6%	(5.1%)
2000	3.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	433.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	N/A	(13.8%)
2001	20.0%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	7.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	4	
2002	0	
% change	-100.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,417	($54,639)
Married couples	$50,573	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,861	($22,200)
Single fathers	$39,219	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

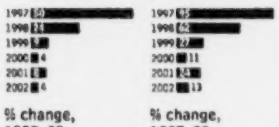
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	22.6	(14.3)
% White	21.6	(8.0)
% Black	45.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	66.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	33.3	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-92.0	County	-86.3
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

15.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

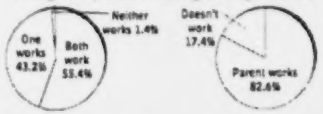
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	45.7	24.0	-47.5 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	15.2	47.0	209.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	15
PreK enrollment	21

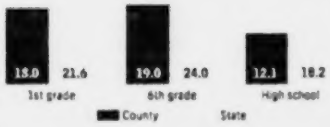
Preschool Enrollment

2000	29.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

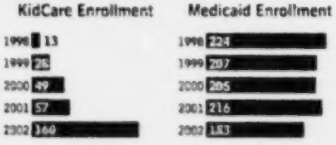
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,007	$6,284	4.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.6%	80.9%	-3.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

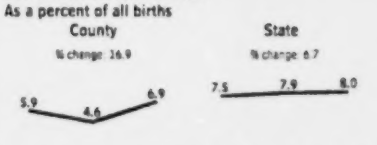
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Pulaski County

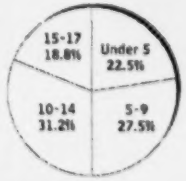
Child Population, 2000

% White	56.8	(66.8)
% Black	40.4	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,999	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	104	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

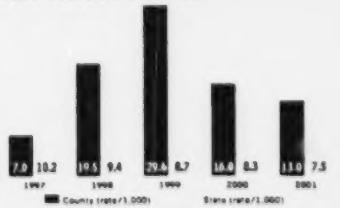


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	99.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	85.7%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	63
Elevated lead levels:	12.7%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	53.7	31.4
White	76.5	23.5
Black	42.1	57.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	0.0
Asian	33.3	66.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	57.1	42.9
Two or more races	53.3	46.7
Hispanic*	56.0	44.0

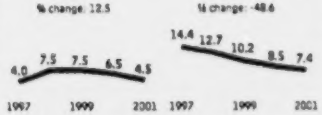
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	7.7%	(5.1%)
2000	8.7%	(4.5%)
% change:	13.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	50.0%	(13.8%)
2001	38.9%	(22.3%)
% change	-22.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	2.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	7	
2002	7	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	63.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$29,231	($54,639)
Married couples	$39,412	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,088	($22,200)
Single fathers	$19,000	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

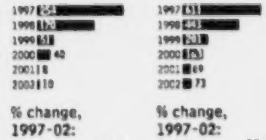
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	35.4	(14.3)
% White	26.0	(8.0)
% Black	51.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	50.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	75.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-96.1		County	-88.1
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

33.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

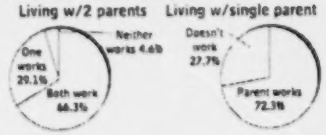
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	32.2	28.3	-12.1	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	6.2	13.6	119.4	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	7.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	90
PreK enrollment	104

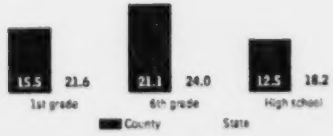
Preschool Enrollment

2000	65.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	11	13	18.2%
Accept subsidies	10	14	40.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

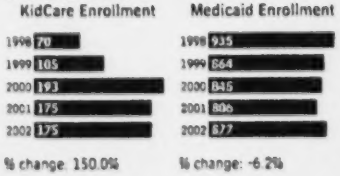
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,312	$5,988	-5.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
85.0%	78.6%	-8.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

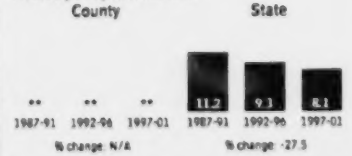


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

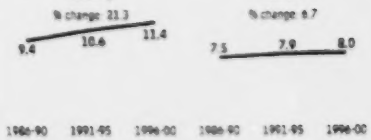
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Putnam County

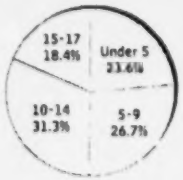
Child Population, 2000

% White	95.3	(66.8)
% Black	1.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.7	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,528	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	60	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	3.3%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-24.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	26.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	40
Elevated lead levels:	0.0%

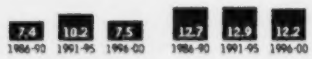
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	77.1	15.1
White	83.7	16.3
Black	94.4	5.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	44.4	55.6
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	66.7	33.3
Hispanic*	74.6	25.4

Teen Births

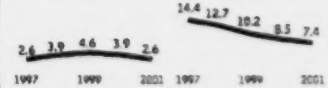
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.9%	(5.1%)
2000	2.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	33.3%	(13.8%)
2001	42.9%	(22.3%)
% change	28.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	91.3%	(94.5%)
One disability:	7.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	6	
2002	9	
% change	50.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	55.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,769	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,135	($65,628)
Single mothers	$23,611	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,063	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,139	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,454	(NA)

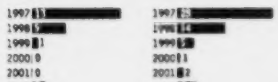
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	8.9	(14.3)
% White	8.8	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	85.7	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	29.5	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-84.6		County	-78.6
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.7% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

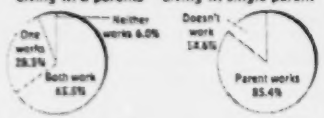
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	61.5	40.2	-34.6 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	9.9	10.4	5.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	48

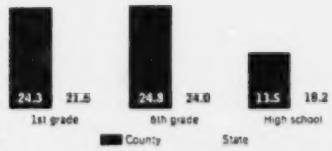
Preschool Enrollment

2000	43.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	3	50.0%
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	5	7	40.0%
Accept subsidies	4	2	-50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

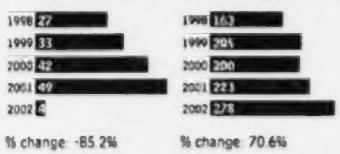
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,561	$5,703	2.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
93.0%	82.2%	-13.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

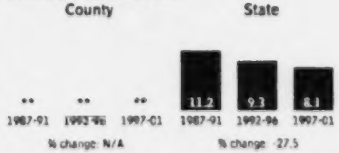


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

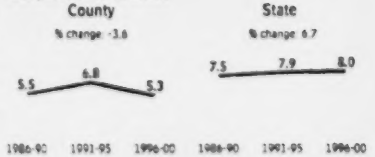
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Randolph County

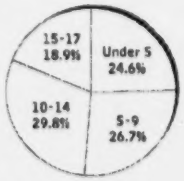
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.4	(66.8)
% Black	4.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	7,490	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

387 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

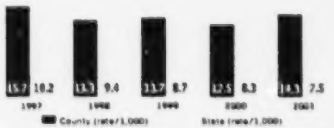


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -8.9% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 21.9 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested: 410
Elevated lead levels: 6.3%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.3	20.9
White	79.1	20.9
Black	40.6	59.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	92.3	7.7
Asian	86.2	13.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	80.0	20.0
Two or more races	55.6	44.4
Hispanic*	76.6	23.4

Teen Births

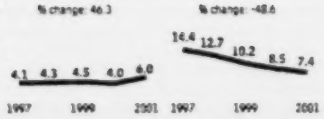
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	5.3%	(5.1%)
2000	4.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-9.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	26.1%	(13.8%)
2001	18.9%	(22.3%)
% change	-27.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.3%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.9%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	18	
2002	18	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	47.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$44,287	($54,639)
Married couples	$50,059	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,561	($22,200)
Single fathers	$26,136	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,615	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,029	(NA)

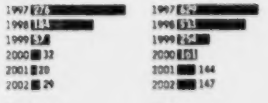
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	14.8	(14.3)
% White	12.9	(8.0)
% Black	50.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	5.8	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	28.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	10.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.5	County	-76.6
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

14.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

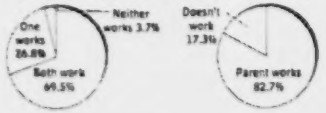
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.7	30.0	-22.5 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	15.0	17.5	16.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	177
PreK enrollment	169

Preschool Enrollment

2000 46.3% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	8	33.3%
Accept subsidies	3	5	66.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	28	19	-32.1%
Accept subsidies	24	18	-25.0%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

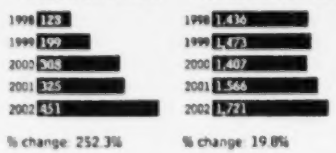
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,954	$6,369	7.0%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.8%	80.2%	-4.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

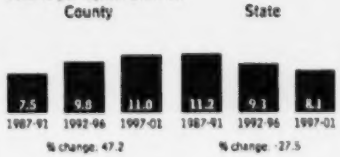


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

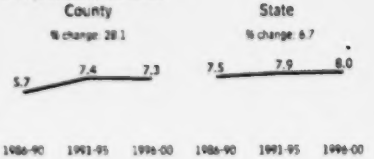
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Richland County

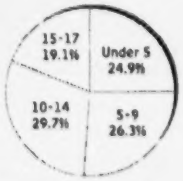
Child Population, 2000

% White	99.9	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,957	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	199	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

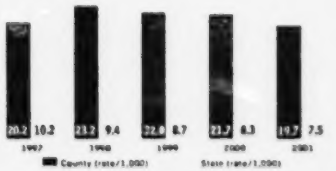


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-2.5%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	99	
Elevated lead levels:	5.1%	

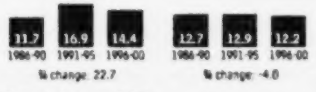
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.8	23.3
White	75.4	24.6
Black	44.4	55.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	92.3	7.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	69.2	30.8
Two or more races	62.8	37.2
Hispanic*	44.9	55.1

Teen Births

% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	4.0%	(4.5%)
% change:	-14.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	41.7%	(13.8%)
2001	14.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-65.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	27	
2002	38	
% change	40.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	65.6%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$37,364	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,887	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,961	($22,200)
Single fathers	$22,266	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$25,323	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,059	(NA)

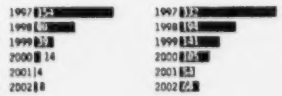
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	16.9	(14.3)
% White	16.7	(8.0)
% Black	100.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	43.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	31.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-94.8	County	-79.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

15.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

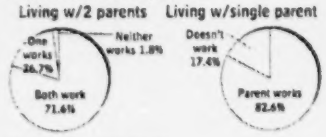
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	21.1	22.0	4.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	24.4	8.2	-66.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.6%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	68
PreK enrollment	124

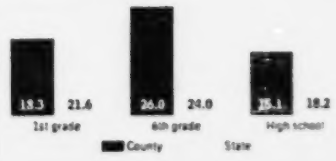
Preschool Enrollment

2000	42.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	4	-20.0%
Accept subsidies	2	2	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	22	23	4.5%
Accept subsidies	19	22	15.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

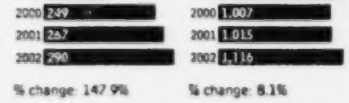
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,837	$6,285	7.7%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
78.8%	75.5%	-4.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

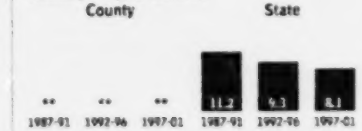


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

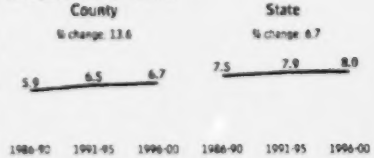
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Rock Island County

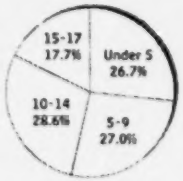
Child Population, 2000

% White	77.5	(66.8)
% Black	10.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	1.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	5.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	4.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	13.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	35,551	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,921	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

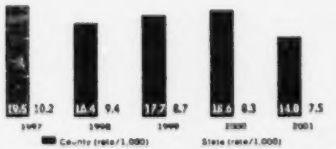


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	90.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	7.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-28.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	2,939
Elevated lead levels:	11.0%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	62.2	27.7
White	74.5	25.5
Black	28.4	71.6
American Indian/ Alaska Native	65.0	35.0
Asian	88.6	11.4
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	33.3	66.7
Other	73.7	26.3
Two or more races	52.3	47.7
Hispanic*	69.9	30.1

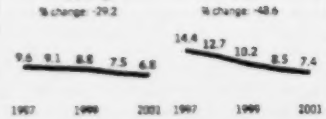
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.0%	(5.1%)
2000	5.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	6.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.0%	(13.8%)
2001	28.9%	(22.3%)
% change	25.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	103	
2002	100	
% change	-2.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	51.5%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,268	($54,639)
Married couples	$56,137	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,920	($22,200)
Single fathers	$33,342	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,859	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$36,108	(NA)

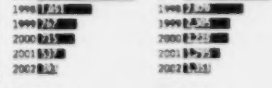
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	16.2	(14.3)
% White	10.9	(8.0)
% Black	51.8	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	37.7	(23.0)
% Asian	14.3	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	25.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	17.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	22.1	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-79.1		County	-69.0
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

14.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $512 ($805)

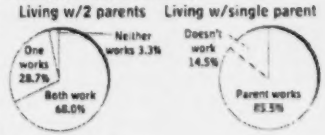
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

76 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	36.7	37.9	3.3	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	20.7	17.4	-15.9	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	501	
PreK enrollment	523	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	37	35	-5.4%
Accept subsidies	29	61	110.3%
Are accredited	3	2	-33.3%
Homes			
Licensed homes	147	191	29.9%
Accept subsidies	103	167	62.1%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

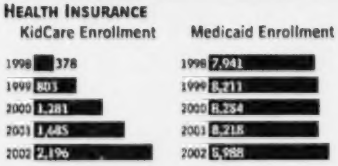
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,099	$6,428	5.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.6%	81.7%	2.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



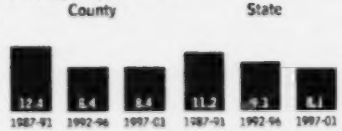
% change: 481.0%		% change: 13.2%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
2	3	50.0%

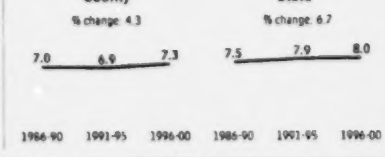
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Saint Clair County

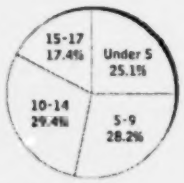
Child Population, 2000

% White	58.7	(66.8)
% Black	36.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	1.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.4	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	70,935	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	3,734	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

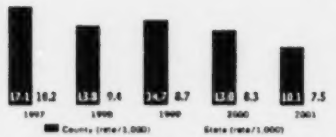


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-40.9%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	18.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	4,148
Elevated lead levels:	10.2%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	56.3	32.0
White	80.7	19.3
Black	31.9	68.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	63.7	36.3
Asian	88.5	11.5
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	73.1	26.9
Other	76.8	23.2
Two or more races	65.3	34.7
Hispanic*	75.2	24.8

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.3%	(5.1%)
2000	5.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-7.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	24.6%	(13.8%)
2001	25.3%	(22.3%)
% change	2.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	212	
2002	202	
% change	-4.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	48.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,758	($54,639)
Married couples	$60,765	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,088	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,171	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$33,136	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$40,015	(NA)

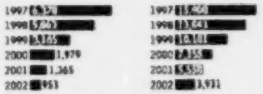
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	21.9	(14.3)
% White	8.0	(8.0)
% Black	45.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	4.6	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	25.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	19.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	15.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-85.0	County	-75.3
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR). 2 bedrooms: $655 ($805)

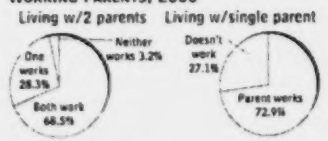
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

98 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	36.7	32.7	-10.9	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	20.7	16.4	-20.8	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.7%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	501
PreK enrollment	1,280

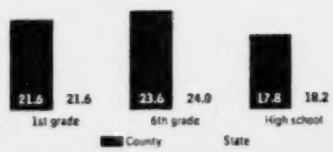
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	37	73	97.3%
Accept subsidies	29	94	224.1%
Are accredited	3	7	133.3%
Homes			
Licensed homes	147	376	155.8%
Accept subsidies	103	356	245.6%
Are accredited	1	8	700.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

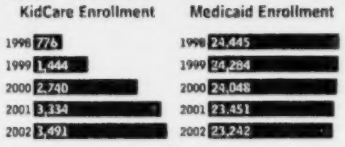
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,099 ($7,146)	$6,688 ($7,483)	9.7% (4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.6% (82.6%)	81.3% (83.2%)	2.1% (0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

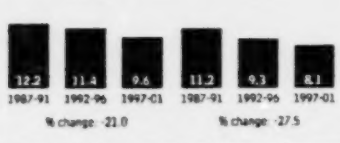


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
2	3	50.0%

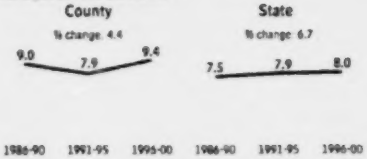
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Saline County

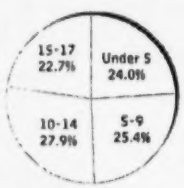
Child Population, 2000

% White	89.6	(66.8)
% Black	7.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.9	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	6,416	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

297 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

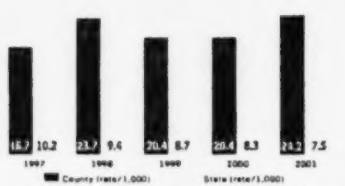


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	29.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	34.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	486
Elevated lead levels:	1.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	64.1	21.5
White	76.4	23.6
Black	47.2	52.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	38.5	61.5
Asian	91.7	8.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	48.4	51.6
Two or more races	56.2	43.8
Hispanic*	58.1	41.9

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	6.7%	(5.1%)
2000	6.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	-7.5%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children

Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	29.7%	(13.8%)
2001	33.3%	(22.3%)
% change	12.1%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.1%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	44	
2002	42	
% change	-4.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	45.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$37,233	($54,639)
Married couples	$43,542	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,762	($22,200)
Single fathers	$24,659	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

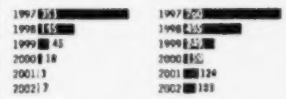
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.0	(14.3)
% White	18.0	(8.0)
% Black	28.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	18.2	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	45.7	(21.5)
% Two or more races	50.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	6.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.0	County	-86.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

22.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

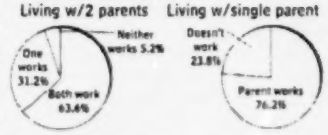
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	35.6	24.8	-30.3	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	24.4	19	-21.7	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.3%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	125
PreK enrollment	198

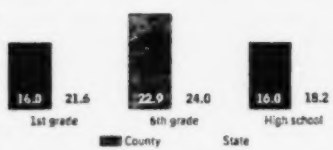
Preschool Enrollment

2000	38.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	4	5	25.0%
Accept subsidies	3	4	33.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	25	24	-4.0%
Accept subsidies	22	19	-13.6%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

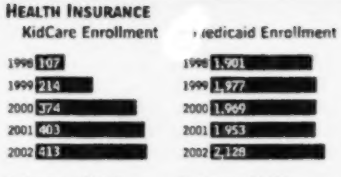
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,059	$6,474	6.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
75.2%	83.0%	9.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

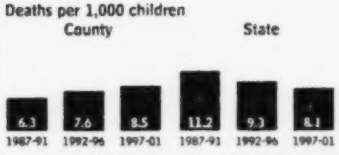


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

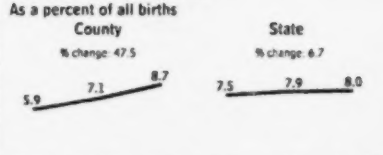
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Sangamon County

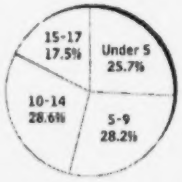
Child Population, 2000

% White	80.6	(66.8)
% Black	14.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	1.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.8	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.6	(17.0)
TOTAL	47,238	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	2,646	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

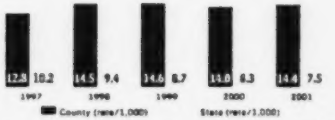


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	12.5%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	16.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	2,807
Elevated lead levels:	6.4%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	64.8	26.9
White	77.4	22.6
Black	31.8	68.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	62.5	37.5
Asian	91.7	8.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	66.7	33.3
Other	48.8	51.2
Two or more races	48.9	51.1
Hispanic*	68.2	31.8

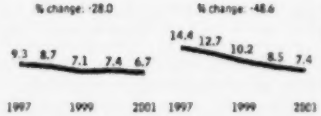
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.0%	(5.1%)
2000	5.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	2.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.6%	(13.8%)
2001	25.1%	(22.3%)
% change	6.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	241	
2002	222	
% change	-7.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	48.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,995	($54,639)
Married couples	$64,721	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,877	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,942	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$29,056	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$36,264	(NA)

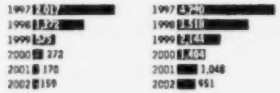
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.2	(14.3)
% White	7.3	(8.0)
% Black	44.7	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	36.2	(23.0)
% Asian	7.1	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	29.5	(21.5)
% Two or more races	24.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	12.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-92.1	County	-80.1	
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1	

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

14.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $551 ($805)

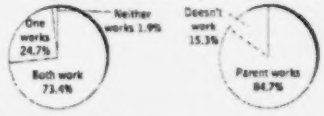
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

82 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	45.1	44.1	-2.2	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	17.7	19.6	10.7	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	459
PreK enrollment	1,156

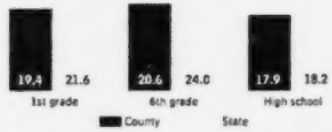
Preschool Enrollment

2000	60.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	78	72	-7.7%
Accept subsidies	63	88	39.7%
Are accredited	2	5	150.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	269	291	8.2%
Accept subsidies	209	201	-3.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

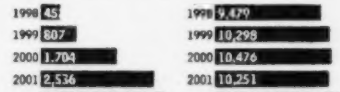
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,349	$6,673	5.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.2%	89.0%	-0.2%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

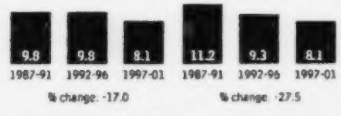


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
2	0	-100.0%

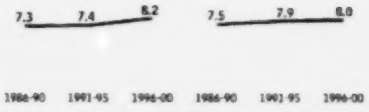
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Schuyler County

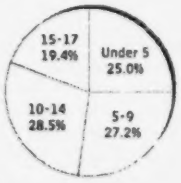
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.8	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.3	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,661	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	79	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

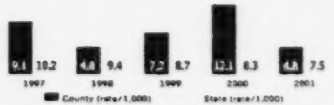


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-47.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	0.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	27
Elevated lead levels:	25.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	77.6	15.0
White	83.6	16.4
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	100.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	92.9	7.1
Hispanic*	100.0	0.0

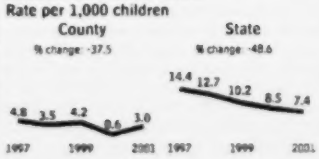
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.4%	(5.1%)
2000	1.7%	(4.5%)
% change:	-61.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	0.0%	(13.8%)
2001	28.6%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	96.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	2.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11	
2002	7	
% change	-36.4%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	73.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,163	($54,639)
Married couples	$45,481	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,917	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,357	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,702	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,529	(NA)

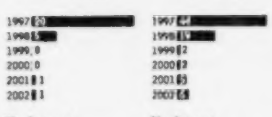
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.9	(14.3)
% White	12.1	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	0.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.0	County	-86.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

6.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

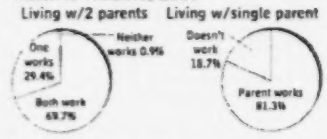
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	31.9	30.8	-3.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	0.0	45.3	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	11
PreK enrollment	60

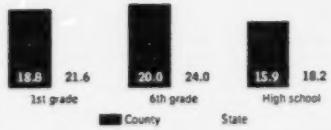
Preschool Enrollment

2000	63.5%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	1	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	16	22	37.5%
Accept subsidies	13	18	38.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

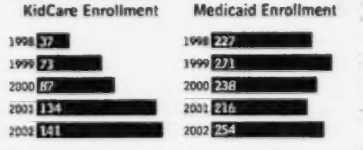
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,140	$6,585	7.2%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
91.7%	93.7%	2.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

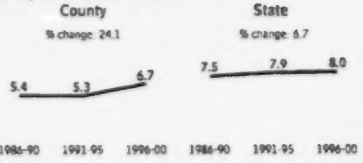
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Scott County

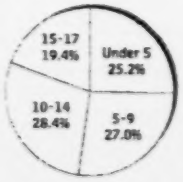
Child Population, 2000

% White	99.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.0	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.1	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.2	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,390	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	72	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	98.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-62.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	20.0	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	63
Elevated lead levels:	7.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.7	18.7
White	80.1	19.9
Black	N/A	N/A
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	100.0	0.0
Two or more races	0.0	0.0
Hispanic*	33.3	66.7

Teen Births

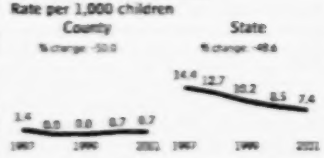
% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth

1999	3.8%	(5.1%)
2000	5.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	34.2%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	0.0%	(13.8%)
2001	0.0%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	2	
2002	1	
% change	-50.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	34.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$45,527	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,605	($65,629)
Single mothers	$23,333	($22,200)
Single fathers	$22,361	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,011	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,574	(NA)

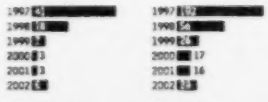
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.2	(14.3)
% White	13.2	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	100.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	N/A	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-80.5	County	-76.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

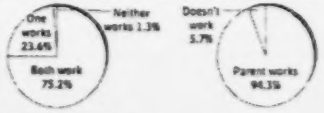
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
$ all support	47.5	39.6	-16.6 (-10.9%)
$ TANF support	0.0	100.0	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	11
PreK enrollment	39

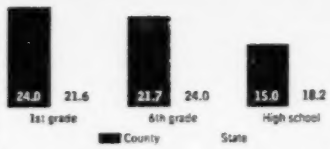
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	0	0	N/A
Accept subsidies	0	0	N/A
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	10	14	40.0%
Accept subsidies	9	8	-11.1%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

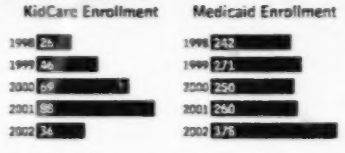
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,590	$5,833	4.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
88.1%	89.9%	2.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

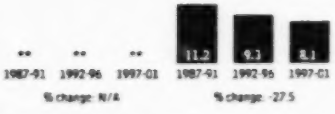


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

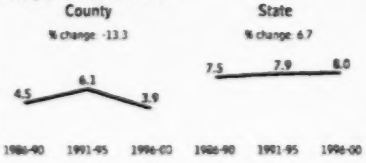
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Shelby County

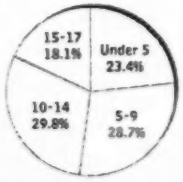
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	5,723	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	244	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

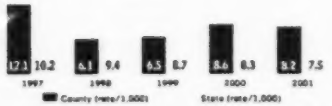


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-32.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	23.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	161	
Elevated lead levels:	3.1%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	75.6	17.2
White	81.6	18.4
Black	14.3	85.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.0	50.0
Asian	66.7	33.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	85.7	14.3
Two or more races	82.8	17.2
Hispanic*	64.9	35.1

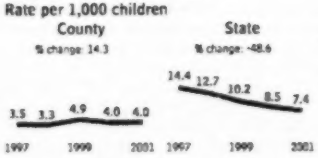
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.6%	(5.1%)
2000	3.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	-17.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	27.6%	(13.8%)
2001	13.8%	(22.3%)
% change	-50.0%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	26	
2002	29	
% change	11.5%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	50.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$43,544	($54,639)
Married couples	$49,574	($65,628)
Single mothers	$18,171	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,500	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,602	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,428	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.4	(14.3)
% White	12.2	(8.0)
% Black	55.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	26.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	18.5	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0		County	-89.1
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

7.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

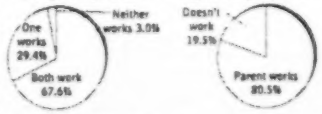
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	52.3	49.1	-6.1	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	6.0	29.6	393.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	52
PreK enrollment	109

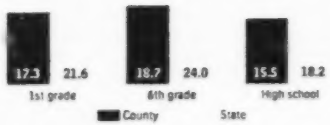
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	7	6	-14.3%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	15	16	6.7%
Accept subsidies	14	16	14.3%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

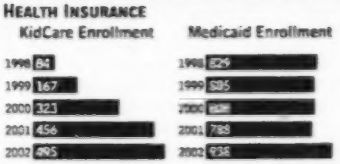
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,522	$5,694	3.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.4%	79.8%	-9.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

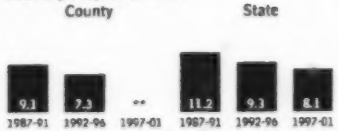


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

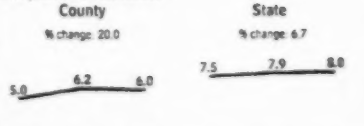
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Stark County

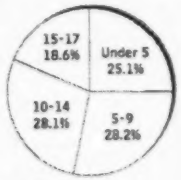
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.6	(66.8)
% Black	0.1	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.8	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,589	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	75	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

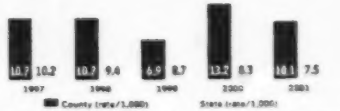


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-5.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	24.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	31
Elevated lead levels:	9.7%

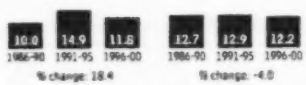
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	80.1	14.2
White	85.4	14.6
Black	50.0	50.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	66.7	33.3
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	50.0	50.0
Two or more races	69.6	30.4
Hispanic*	62.5	37.5

Teen Births

% of all births to teens

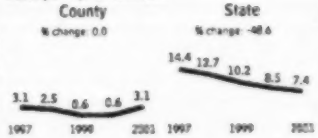


Teens who gave birth

1999	5.3%	(5.1%)
2000	5.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	9.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes

1997	0.0%	(13.8%)
2001	16.7%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	5	
2002	2	
% change	-60.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	54.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$44,093	($54,639)
Married couples	$48,229	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,500	($22,200)
Single fathers	$23,750	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,139	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,453	(NA)

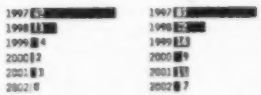
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.4	(14.3)
% White	11.1	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	100.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	4.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	47.2	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-100.0	County	-91.6
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

9.3% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

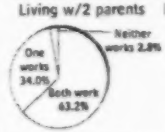
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

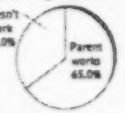
	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	54.7	37.1	-32.2	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	28.4	15.3	-46.1	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000

Living w/2 parents



Living w/single parent



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.2%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	52

Preschool Enrollment

2000	44.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	1	-50.0%
Accept subsidies	1	0	-100.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	9	8	-11.1%
Accept subsidies	6	6	-25.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-Pupil Spending

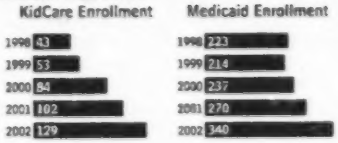
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,358	$6,766	6.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
79.4%	79.1%	-0.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

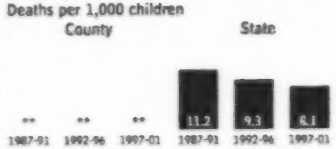


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

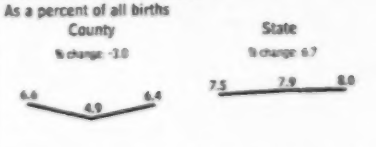
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Stephenson County

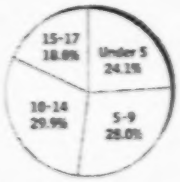
Child Population, 2000

% White	82.9	(66.8)
% Black	11.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.9	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	1.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	2.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	12,343	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	594	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	3.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-34.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	15.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,156	
Elevated lead levels:	15.6%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.6	23.2
White	81.6	18.4
Black	32.5	67.5
American Indian/ Alaska Native	73.3	26.7
Asian	90.3	9.7
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	66.7	33.3
Other	48.1	51.9
Two or more races	43.9	56.1
Hispanic*	57.8	42.2

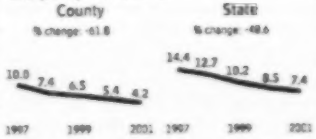
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.6%	(5.1%)
2000	4.1%	(4.5%)
% change	-10.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	21.5%	(13.8%)
2001	40.7%	(22.3%)
% change	89.3%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability	94.6%	(94.5%)
One disability	4.9%	(4.4%)
More than one	0.5%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	63	
2002	59	
% change	-6.3%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	56.1%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$49,021	($54,639)
Married couples	$57,127	($65,628)
Single mothers	$21,132	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,417	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,086	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,309	(NA)

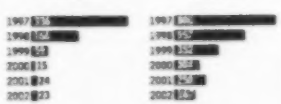
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.1	(14.3)
% White	6.8	(8.0)
% Black	44.4	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	39.3	(21.5)
% Two or more races	30.2	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	28.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-93.2	County	-79.1
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $424 ($805)

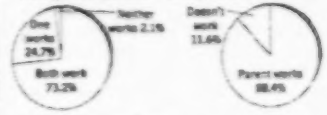
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

63 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	39.4	28.3	-28.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	17.9	21.9	22.3 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	5.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	172
PreK enrollment	30

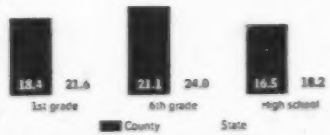
Preschool Enrollment

2000	49.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	14	13	-7.1%
Accept subsidies	10	12	20.0%
Are accredited	0	4	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	105	109	3.8%
Accept subsidies	97	105	8.2%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

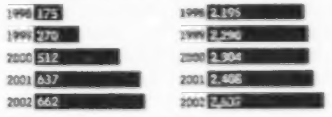
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,042	$6,481	7.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.5%	84.0%	0.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

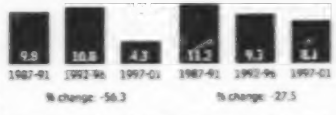


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

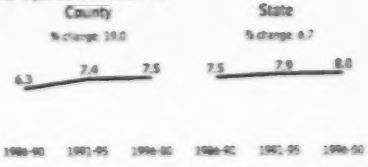
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Tazewell County

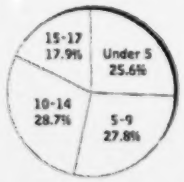
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.5	(17.0)
TOTAL	31,350	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,585	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

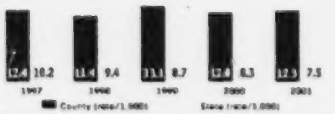


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.8%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-0.8%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	11.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,001
Elevated lead levels:	2.7%

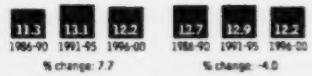
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.2	18.4
White	80.2	19.8
Black	65.8	34.2
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	91.1	8.9
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	75.0	25.0
Other	75.3	24.7
Two or more races	71.6	28.4
Hispanic*	70.1	29.9

Teen Births

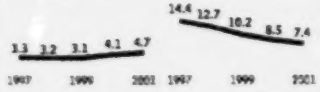
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.2%	(5.1%)
2000	4.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	23.7%	(13.8%)
2001	26.0%	(22.3%)
% change	9.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (Ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.5%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.0%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	120	
2002	100	
% change	-16.7%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	51.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$54,688	($54,639)
Married couples	$61,125	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,245	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,079	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$31,362	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,149	(NA)

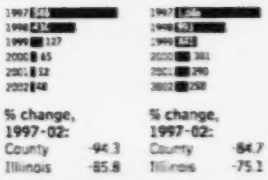
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	7.9	(14.3)
% White	7.7	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	17.1	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	27.9	(21.5)
% Two or more races	19.7	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	16.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-94.3	County	-84.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $596 ($805)

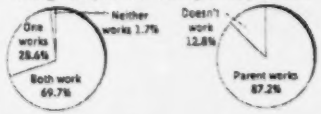
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

89 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	40.5	42.9	5.9 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	33.2	28.7	-13.6 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.8%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	303	
PreK enrollment	312	

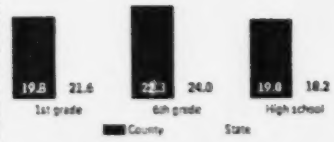
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	35	37	5.7%
Accept subsidies	20	38	90.0%
Are accredited	0	1	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	85	98	15.3%
Accept subsidies	51	76	49.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

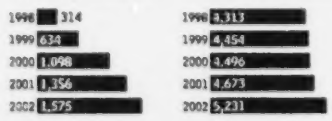
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,193	$6,346	2.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
81.3%	88.0%	7.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

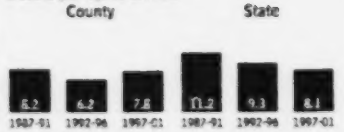


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	1	N/A

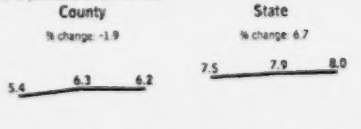
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Union County

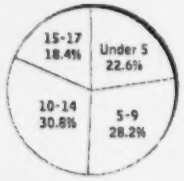
Child Population, 2000

% White	94.1	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	2.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.0	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,244	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	202	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

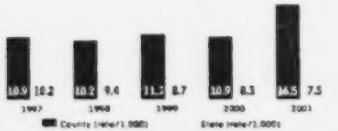


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	94.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	5.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	51.4%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	25.8	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	156	
Elevated lead levels:	10.3%	

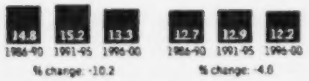
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	71.1	21.5
White	76.8	23.2
Black	63.6	36.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.7	33.3
Asian	88.2	11.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	87.4	12.6
Two or more races	65.8	34.2
Hispanic*	84.7	15.3

Teen Births

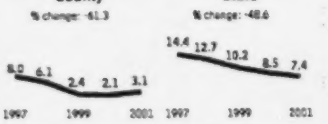
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-16.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	15.9%	(13.8%)
2001	44.4%	(22.3%)
% change	179.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	19	
2002	19	
% change	0.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	66.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$38,586	($54,639)
Married couples	$46,023	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,625	($22,200)
Single fathers	$20,781	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

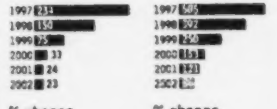
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	20.7	(14.3)
% White	19.8	(8.0)
% Black	60.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	31.2	(21.5)
% Two or more races	44.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	40.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-89.7		County	-83.0
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

19.0% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

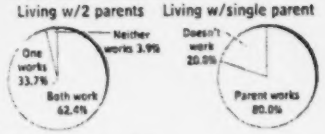
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	45.1	20.2	-55.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	25.0	11.7	-53.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	100
PreK enrollment	227

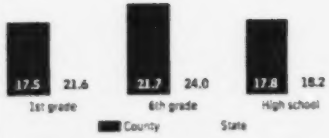
Preschool Enrollment

2000	51.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	3	3	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	2	100.0%
Are accredited	0	2	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	14	7	-50.0%
Accept subsidies	10	11	10.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

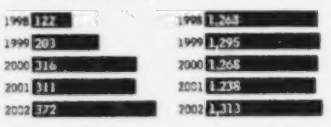
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,674	$6,100	7.5%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
80.2%	81.7%	1.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

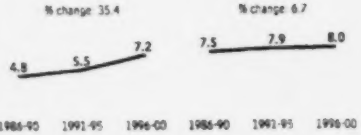
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Vermilion County

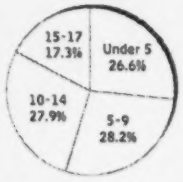
Child Population, 2000

% White	80.3	(66.8)
% Black	13.6	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.7	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	2.3	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.7	(17.0)
TOTAL	20,980	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	1,207	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

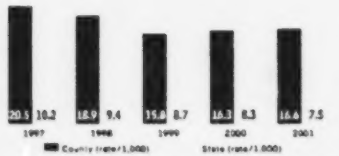


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	95.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-19.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	21.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	899
Elevated lead levels:	9.2%

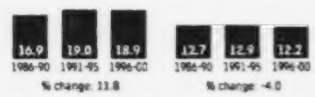
Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	60.9	28.7
White	73.8	26.2
Black	32.2	67.8
American Indian/ Alaska Native	73.3	26.7
Asian	92.8	7.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	80.0	20.0
Other	69.8	30.2
Two or more races	52.0	48.0
Hispanic*	65.4	34.6

Teen Births

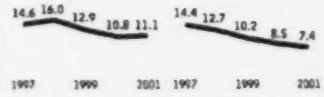
% of all births to teens



Teens who gave birth		
1999	7.6%	(5.1%)
2000	7.3%	(4.5%)
% change:	-3.9%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	16.7%	(13.8%)
2001	21.7%	(22.3%)
% change	29.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	80	
2002	73	
% change	-8.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	45.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,618	($54,639)
Married couples	$50,629	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,198	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,093	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,819	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,975	(NA)

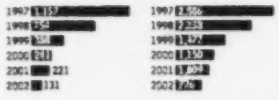
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	19.3	(14.3)
% White	14.2	(8.0)
% Black	47.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	50.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	28.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	31.8	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	33.5	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-88.7		County	-73.1
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

21.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $441 ($805)

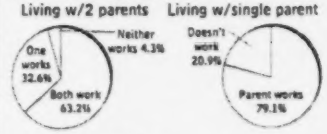
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

66 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	40.3	44.6	10.7	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	17.5	14.3	-18.3	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.4%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	328
PreK enrollment	481

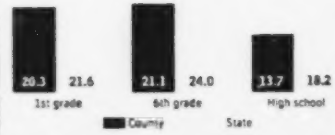
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	17	18	5.9%
Accept subsidies	13	16	23.1%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	148	161	8.8%
Accept subsidies	85	106	88.2%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

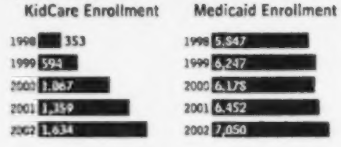
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,471	$6,786	4.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
73.9%	76.4%	3.3%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

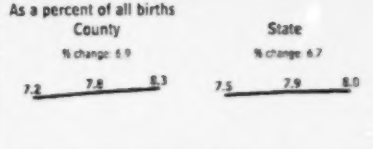
2000	2001	% change
2	6	200.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

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Children of Wabash County

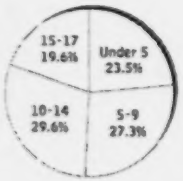
Child Population, 2000

% White	96.7	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.1	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.0	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,131	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	132	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

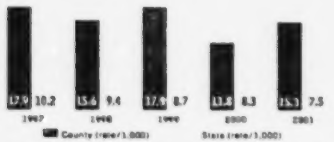


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.2%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-14.5%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	9.2	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	177	
Elevated lead levels:	8.5%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	74.4	18.1
White	80.8	19.2
Black	91.7	8.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	100.0
Asian	77.8	22.2
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	76.9	23.1
Two or more races	60.4	39.6
Hispanic*	57.7	42.3

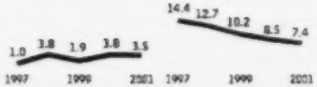
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.7%	(5.1%)
2000	3.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-5.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	62.5%	(13.8%)
2001	38.9%	(22.3%)
% change	-37.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.2%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.4%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	29	
2002	24	
% change	-17.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	59.0%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,893	($54,639)
Married couples	$44,101	($65,628)
Single mothers	$13,969	($22,200)
Single fathers	$21,667	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

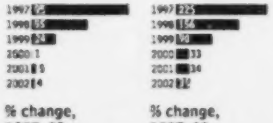
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	20.2	(14.3)
% White	20.1	(8.0)
% Black	53.8	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	17.6	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	22.9	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	45.0	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:			% change, 1997-02:	
County	-95.8		County	-84.4
Illinois	-85.8		Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

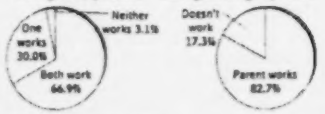
60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	41.6	22.4	-46.2	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	22.2	16.3	-26.6	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000

Living w/2 parents | Living w/single parent



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	0
PreK enrollment	98

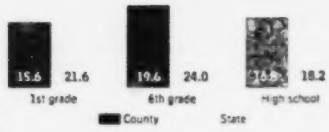
Preschool Enrollment

2000	0	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	0	3	0
Accept subsidies	0	4	0
Are accredited	0	0	0
Homes			
Licensed homes	0	9	0
Accept subsidies	0	9	0
Are accredited	0	0	0

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

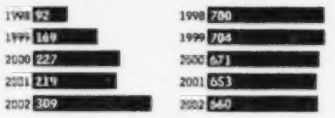
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,595	$5,852	4.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
84.5%	87.6%	3.5%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

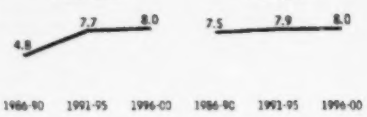
2000	2001	% change

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Warren County

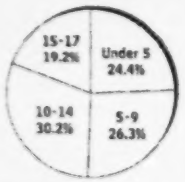
Child Population, 2000

% White	93.1	(66.8)
% Black	1.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	2.0	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.5	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	4.6	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,347	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	214	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

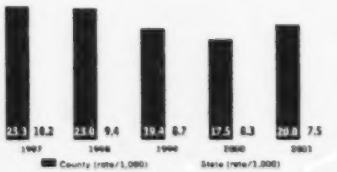


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.9%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.9%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-14.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996–2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.5	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	214
Elevated lead levels:	10.7%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.3	21.3
White	78.2	21.8
Black	34.0	66.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	41.7	58.3
Asian	60.0	40.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	76.9	23.1
Two or more races	49.5	50.5
Hispanic*	68.9	31.1

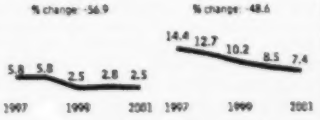
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.7%	(5.1%)
2000	3.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	5.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	19.5%	(13.8%)
2001	26.7%	(22.3%)
% change	36.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.4%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	11	
2002	9	
% change	-18.2%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	50.2%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$41,273	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,973	($65,628)
Single mothers	$17,510	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,672	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,394	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,862	(NA)

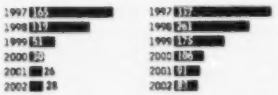
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	12.1	(14.3)
% White	11.3	(8.0)
% Black	55.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	N/A	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	4.9	(21.5)
% Two or more races	26.4	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	9.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-83.0	County	-75.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

11.6% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR). 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

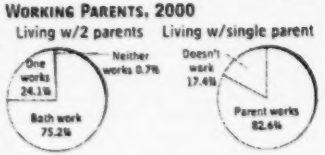
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	51.4	40.2	-21.8 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	27.8	28.7	3.2 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	3.0%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.2%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	185
PreK enrollment	106

Preschool Enrollment

2000	55.0%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	13	11	-15.4%
Accept subsidies	3	3	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	22	41	41
Accept subsidies	15	37	37
Are accredited	0	0	0

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

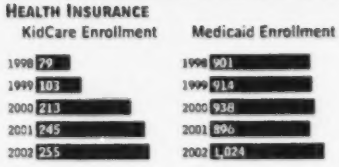
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,546	$5,691	2.6%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.9%	85.7%	-1.4%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

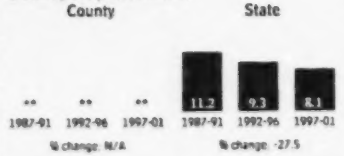


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

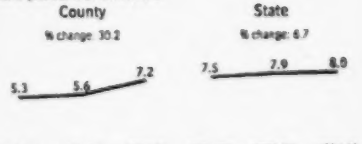
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Washington County

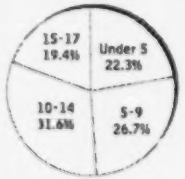
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.2	(66.8)
% Black	0.5	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.1	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	0.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,832	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	179	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.3%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-9.6%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	14.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	38	
Elevated lead levels:	5.3%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	78.8	14.7
White	84.7	15.3
Black	11.1	88.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	87.5	12.5
Asian	80.0	20.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	50.0	50.0
Two or more races	60.0	40.0
Hispanic*	75.7	24.3

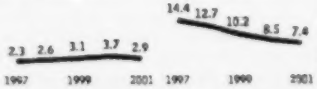
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.2%	(5.1%)
2000	3.8%	(4.5%)
% change:	18.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	16.7%	(13.8%)
2001	31.3%	(22.3%)
% change	87.4%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.9%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.8%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	21	
2002	16	
% change	-23.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	61.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$49,203	($54,639)
Married couples	$53,674	($65,628)
Single mothers	$22,647	($22,200)
Single fathers	$31,875	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$27,461	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$34,745	(NA)

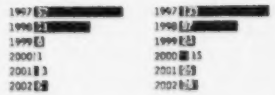
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	6.6	(14.3)
% White	6.2	(8.0)
% Black	0.0	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	71.4	(23.0)
% Asian	N/A	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	43.8	(21.5)
% Two or more races	17.1	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	26.7	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-84.6	County	-78.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

7.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $442 ($805)

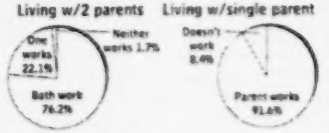
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

66 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	36.5	31.7	-13.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	28.1	3.0	-63.0 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.9%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.9%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	16
PreK enrollment	57

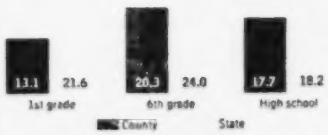
Preschool Enrollment

2000	43.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	5	4	-20.0%
Accept subsidies	4	6	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	13	12	-7.7%
Accept subsidies	13	11	-15.4%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

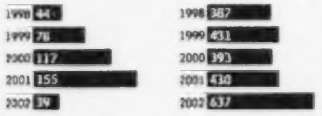
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,608	$6,015	7.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
84.0%	84.1%	0.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

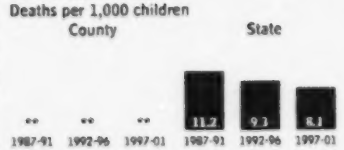


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

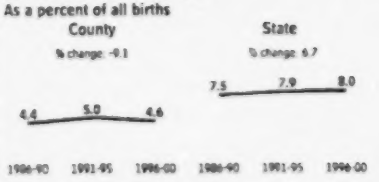
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Wayne County

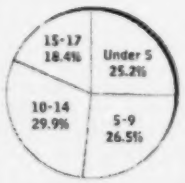
Child Population, 2000

% White	98.0	(66.8)
% Black	0.3	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	0.5	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.1	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.1	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	4,065	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	183	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	97.2%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.7%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	0.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	19.1	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	353
Elevated lead levels:	3.4%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	73.5	19.4
White	79.1	20.9
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	63.6	36.4
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Other	50.0	50.0
Two or more races	72.7	27.3
Hispanic*	77.5	22.5

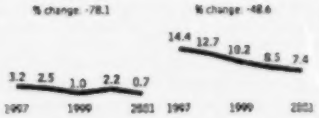
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	4.7%	(5.1%)
2000	4.9%	(4.5%)
% change:	4.3%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	0.0%	(13.8%)
2001	46.2%	(22.3%)
% change	N/A	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.7%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	23	
2002	19	
% change	-17.4%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	63.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$37,411	($54,639)
Married couples	$44,612	($65,628)
Single mothers	$16,295	($22,200)
Single fathers	$20,556	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$24,501	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$32,327	(NA)

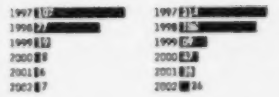
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	16.5	(14.3)
% White	16.4	(8.0)
% Black	84.6	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	(23.0)
% Asian	11.4	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	0.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	4.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	19.4	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-93.5	County	-87.9
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

12.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

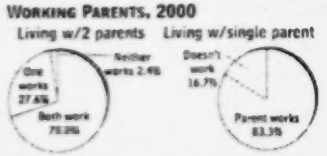
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	38.3	26.3	-31.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	16.2	33.5	106.8 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	5.0%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	54
PreK enrollment	154

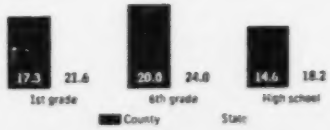
Preschool Enrollment

2000	52.3%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	2	2	0.0%
Accept subsidies	1	1	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	14	9	-35.7%
Accept subsidies	13	9	-30.8%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

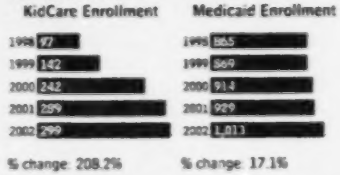
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,678	$5,977	5.3%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
87.6%	86.9%	-0.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

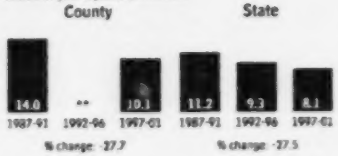


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

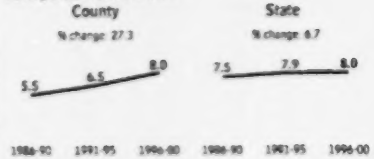
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of White County

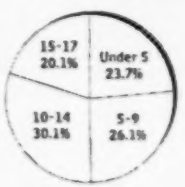
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.3	(66.8)
% Black	0.2	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.4	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.2	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.6	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	3,305	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	158	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

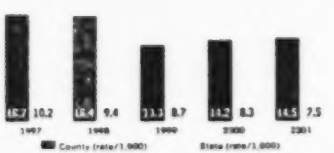


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	99.4%	(80.5%)
Spanish	0.5%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-22.5%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	21.6	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	240
Elevated lead levels:	5.4%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	70.7	19.9
White	78.2	21.8
Black	100.0	0.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	72.7	27.3
Asian	69.2	30.8
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	0.0
Other	14.3	85.7
Two or more races	77.8	22.2
Hispanic*	62.5	37.5

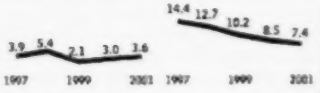
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.9%	(5.1%)
2000	4.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	-28.8%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	21.1%	(13.8%)
2001	14.3%	(22.3%)
% change	-32.2%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.1%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.6%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	25	
2002	32	
% change	28.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	62.4%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$35,747	($54,639)
Married couples	$40,278	($65,628)
Single mothers	$15,484	($22,200)
Single fathers	$29,063	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,132	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,665	(NA)

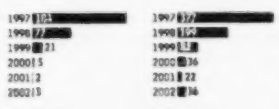
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	18.1	(14.3)
% White	18.2	(8.0)
% Black	N/A	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	N/A	(21.5)
% Two or more races	12.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	42.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-98.4	County	-90.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

14.9% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $400 ($805)

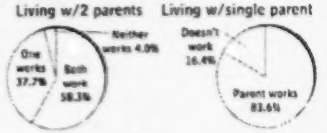
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	32.9	27.9	-15.2 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	23.2	5.4	-76.7 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.5%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	28
PreK enrollment	112

Preschool Enrollment

2000	59.2%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	6	6	0.0%
Accept subsidies	4	4	0.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	4	3	-25.0%
Accept subsidies	2	3	50.0%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

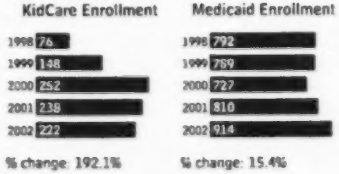
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,100	$6,575	7.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.9%	77.8%	-7.8%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

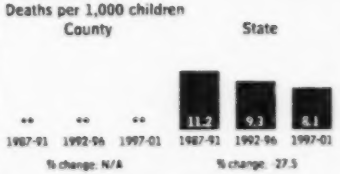


Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

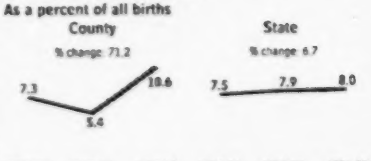
Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children



Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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Children of Whiteside County

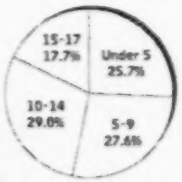
Child Population, 2000

% White	88.8	(66.8)
% Black	1.5	(15.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.6	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	5.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.2	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	13.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	15,163	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	771	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

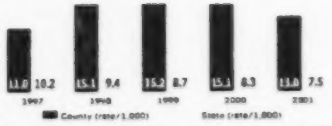


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	93.0%	(80.5%)
Spanish	5.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	18.2%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	13.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	1,006
Elevated lead levels:	7.5%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.5	21.2
White	78.0	22.0
Black	43.8	56.3
American Indian/ Alaska Native	46.4	53.6
Asian	89.0	11.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	70.5	29.5
Two or more races	61.5	38.5
Hispanic*	68.8	31.2

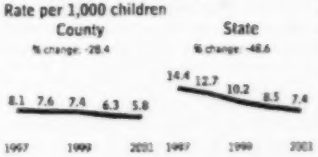
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.3%	(5.1%)
2000	6.1%	(4.5%)
% change:	15.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	10.5%	(13.9%)
2001	25.6%	(22.3%)
% change	143.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.6%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.3%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	50	
2002	47	
% change	-6.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	43.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$46,325	($54,639)
Married couples	$54,981	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,606	($22,200)
Single fathers	$28,576	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$28,509	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$35,692	(NA)

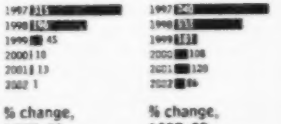
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	11.7	(14.3)
% White	9.6	(8.0)
% Black	28.8	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	57.4	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	28.4	(21.5)
% Two or more races	24.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	24.5	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-99.7	County	-88.4
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

8.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $443 ($805)

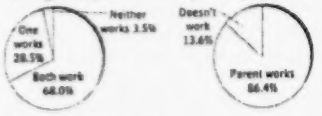
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

66 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	42.2	29.0	-31.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.9	17.9	20.1 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.0%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	164
PreK enrollment	360

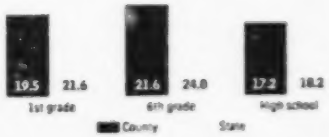
Preschool Enrollment

2000	47.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	18	16	-11.1%
Accept subsidies	8	9	12.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	29	49	69.0%
Accept subsidies	25	48	92.0%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

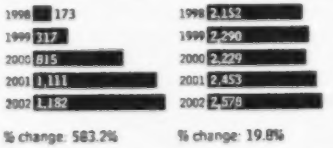
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$6,441	$6,597	2.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
82.4%	85.5%	3.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

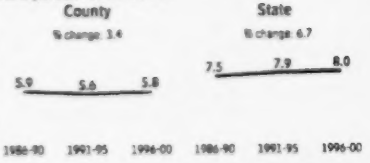
2000	2001	% change
2	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Will County

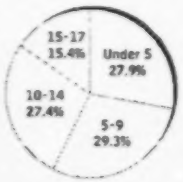
Child Population, 2000

% White	78.4	(66.8)
% Black	11.8	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	2.2	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	4.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.9	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	11.1	(17.0)
TOTAL	150,680	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

8,213 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

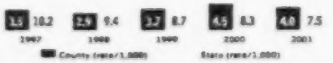


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	89.1%	(80.5%)
Spanish	7.6%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	14.3%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.3	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	3,108	
Elevated lead levels:	5.4%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	78.1	14.3
White	88.7	11.3
Black	53.0	47.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native	80.8	19.2
Asian	95.4	4.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	70.5	29.5
Other	82.2	17.8
Two or more races	76.4	23.6
Hispanic*	83.5	16.5

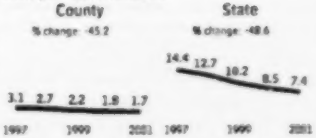
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	3.4%	(5.1%)
2000	3.4%	(4.5%)
% change:	0.0%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	22.4%	(13.8%)
2001	30.0%	(22.3%)
% change	33.9%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	95.4%	(94.5%)
One disability:	3.9%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	609	
2002	569	
% change	-6.6%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	37.9%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$70,262	($54,639)
Married couples	$76,576	($65,628)
Single mothers	$30,943	($22,200)
Single fathers	$40,362	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$38,314	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$42,631	(NA)

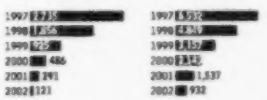
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	5.9	(14.3)
% White	3.6	(8.0)
% Black	18.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	28.1	(23.0)
% Asian	1.5	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	14.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	10.3	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	11.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-95.6	County	-85.7
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

0.8% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

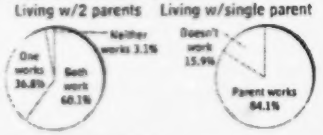
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	35.5	28.3	-20.3 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	12.5	11.7	-6.4 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.6%	(5.0%)
October 2002	6.1%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	673	
PreK enrollment	609	

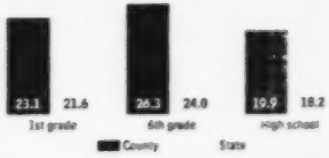
Preschool Enrollment

2000	54.8%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	86	105	22.1%
Accept subsidies	60	92	53.3%
Are accredited	1	9	800.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	268	331	23.5%
Accept subsidies	183	260	42.1%
Are accredited	10	6	-40.0%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

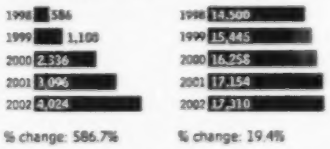
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,935	$6,398	7.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
86.9%	86.8%	-0.1%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

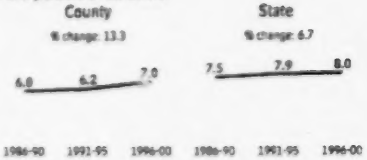
2000	2001	% change
1	1	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Williamson County

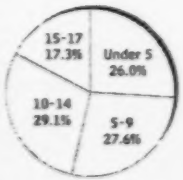
Child Population, 2000

% White	76.9	(66.8)
% Black	2.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2	(0.3)
% Asian	0.4	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	0.7	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.8	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	1.6	(17.0)
TOTAL	17,038	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	674	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

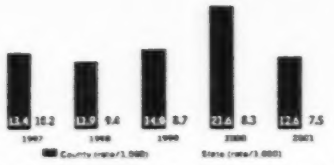


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	2.4%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001:	-6.0%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	15.7	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	350
Elevated lead levels:	2.9%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	69.4	23.0
White	76.6	23.4
Black	41.1	58.9
American Indian/ Alaska Native	60.6	39.4
Asian	96.9	3.1
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	100.0
Other	70.5	29.5
Two or more races	51.5	48.5
Hispanic*	66.9	33.1

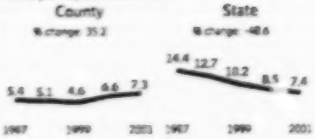
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.4%	(5.1%)
2000	5.2%	(4.5%)
% change:	-3.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	18.3%	(13.8%)
2001	22.6%	(22.3%)
% change	23.5%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	92.0%	(94.5%)
One disability:	6.1%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	76	
2002	73	
% change	-3.9%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	63.7%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$39,759	($54,639)
Married couples	$47,151	($65,628)
Single mothers	$14,273	($22,200)
Single fathers	$25,227	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$26,181	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$33,703	(NA)

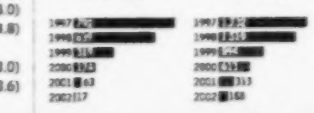
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	20.0	(14.3)
% White	18.5	(9.0)
% Black	44.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	0.0	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	54.2	(21.5)
% Two or more races	38.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	27.9	(19.8)

Poverty Threshold, Family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



	% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:
County	-97.9	County	-89.1
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

16.7% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $402 ($805)

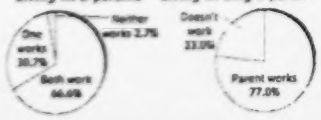
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

60 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	35.5	27.8	-21.7	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	11.3	21.4	89.4	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	4.4%	(5.0%)
October 2002	4.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	211	
PreK enrollment	N/A	

Preschool Enrollment

2000	48.1%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	16	15	-6.3%
Accept subsidies	14	16	14.3%
Are accredited	1	0	-100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	51	54	5.9%
Accept subsidies	45	48	6.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,224	$5,613	7.4%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
83.6%	85.8%	2.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

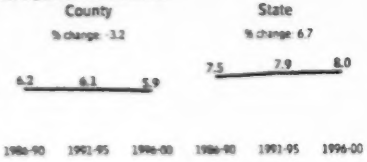
2000	2001	% change
0	0	0.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Winnebago County

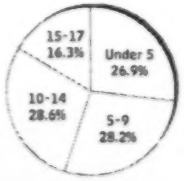
Child Population, 2000

% White	74.6	(66.8)
% Black	14.9	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	2.0	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	4.5	(8.0)
% Two or more races	3.7	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	10.4	(17.0)
TOTAL	73,502	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

4,021 (185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000

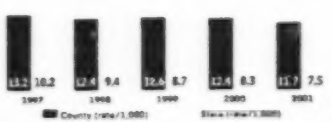


Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	89.7%	(80.5%)
Spanish	7.1%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect



Percent change, 1997-2001: -11.4% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children: 17.1 (16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested: 4,361

Elevated lead levels: 5.8%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	64.3	25.5
White	78.7	21.3
Black	32.9	67.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native	58.8	41.2
Asian	88.4	11.6
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	32.0	68.0
Other	73.4	26.6
Two or more races	55.4	44.6
Hispanic*	71.9	28.1

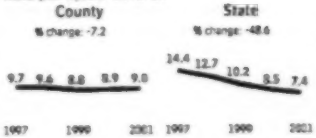
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	5.9%	(5.1%)
2000	5.6%	(4.5%)
% change:	-5.1%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	21.4%	(13.8%)
2001	23.9%	(22.3%)
% change	11.7%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.8%	(94.5%)
One disability:	5.0%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.2%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	264	
2002	309	
% change	8.8%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000 49.0% (40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$50,853	($54,639)
Married couples	$62,197	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,239	($22,200)
Single fathers	$32,104	($32,231)

Self-sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$32,634	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$39,058	(NA)

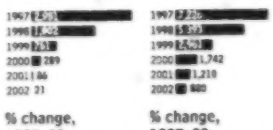
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	13.3	(14.3)
% White	8.4	(8.0)
% Black	35.3	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	8.0	(23.0)
% Asian	5.9	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(13.8)
% Other	22.7	(21.5)
% Two or more races	17.6	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	19.9	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-99.3	County	-87.8
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

15.4% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $603 ($805)

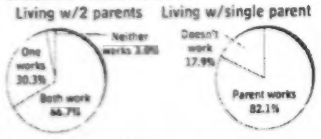
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

90 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change	
% all support	38.9	37.0	-4.9	(-10.9%)
% TANF support	14.5	13.2	-9.0	(-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.5%	(5.0%)
October 2002	7.8%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	557	
PreK enrollment	1,701	

Preschool Enrollment

2000 51.6% (52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	60	55	-8.3%
Accept subsidies	36	79	119.4%
Are accredited	1	2	100.0%
Homes			
Licensed homes	473	559	18.2%
Accept subsidies	396	573	44.7%
Are accredited	7	4	-42.9%

Class Size, 2000-01

Per-pupil Spending

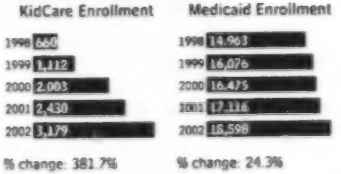
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,731	$7,875	1.9%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
78.2%	79.7%	1.9%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



% change: 381.7% % change: 24.3%

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-preventable Diseases

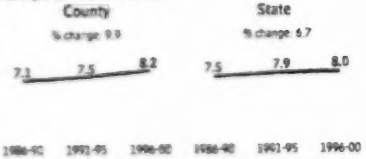
2000	2001	% change
12	1	-91.7%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Children of Woodford County

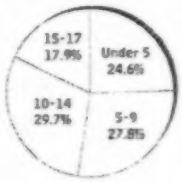
Child Population, 2000

% White	97.9%	(66.8)
% Black	0.4%	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.2%	(0.3)
% Asian	0.3%	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0%	(0.0)
% Other	0.1%	(8.0)
% Two or more races	1.2%	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	0.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	9,470	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	433	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	96.5%	(80.5%)
Spanish	1.8%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001: -38.0% (-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	12.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	121
Elevated lead levels:	8.3%

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	82.6	12.5
White	87.2	12.8
Black	59.3	40.7
American Indian/ Alaska Native	100.0	0.0
Asian	100.0	0.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	100.0	0.0
Other	63.6	36.4
Two or more races	58.5	41.5
Hispanic*	74.4	25.6

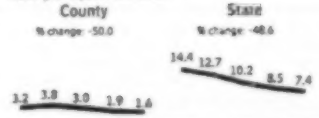
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	2.7%	(5.1%)
2000	1.5%	(4.5%)
% change:	-44.4%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	28.9%	(13.8%)
2001	37.5%	(22.3%)
% change	29.8%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	94.5%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	0.8%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	244	
2002	30	
% change	25.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	50.3%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$58,792	($54,639)
Married couples	$62,026	($65,628)
Single mothers	$20,500	($22,200)
Single fathers	$45,625	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$31,285	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$38,097	(NA)

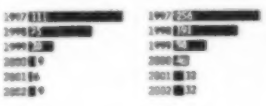
Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	5.8	(14.3)
% White	5.7	(8.0)
% Black	4.2	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.0	(23.0)
% Asian	27.6	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	N/A	(13.8)
% Other	5.1	(21.5)
% Two or more races	13.0	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	0.0	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001:

$17,960

Families and Children on TANF



% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-91.9	County	-87.5
Illinois	-85.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

4.1% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $596 ($805)

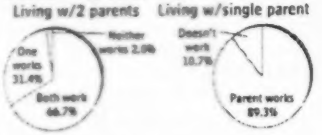
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

89 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	47.5	44.9	-5.4 (-10.9%)
% TANF support	16.	24.4	50.3 (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	2.1%	(5.0%)
October 2002	3.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	17
PreK enrollment	235

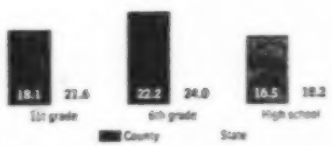
Preschool Enrollment

2000	45.6%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	12	11	-8.3%
Accept subsidies	8	7	-12.5%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A
Homes			
Licensed homes	8	23	187.5%
Accept subsidies	6	13	116.7%
Are accredited	0	0	N/A

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-pupil Spending

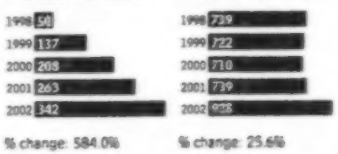
1999-00	2000-01	% change
$5,681	$6,199	9.1%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
89.6%	88.2%	-1.6%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance



Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

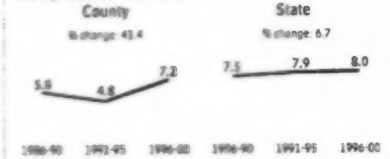
2000	2001	% change
1	0	-100.0%

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total

N/A - Not Available or Not Applicable

** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate

Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide rates or percentages.

Children of Chicago

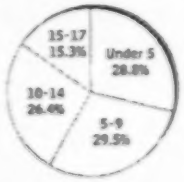
Child Population, 2000

% White	62.5	(66.8)
% Black	27.7	(18.7)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.3	(0.3)
% Asian	1.9	(3.1)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.0	(0.0)
% Other	18.4	(8.0)
% Two or more races	2.3	(3.1)
% Hispanic*	21.9	(17.0)
TOTAL	1,215,315	(3,245,451)

Births, 2000

	50,865	(185,003)

Children By Age Range, 2000



Language Spoken at Home, 2000

English	62.6%	(80.5%)
Spanish	30.0%	(13.6%)

Safety

Child Abuse and Neglect

Percent change, 1997-2001:	-44.1%	(-26.5%)

Child Deaths, 1996-2000

Death rate/10,000 children:	24.9	(16.7)

Lead Poisoning, 2001

Children tested:	118,928	
Elevated lead levels:	11.6%	

Family

Children in Families, 2000

	% Married-couple	% Single-parent
TOTAL	47.4	32.2
White	80.3	19.7
Black	30.6	69.4
American Indian/ Alaska Native	66.5	33.5
Asian	87.0	13.0
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	57.6	42.4
Other	74.6	25.4
Two or more races	69.0	31.0
Hispanic*	74.8	25.2

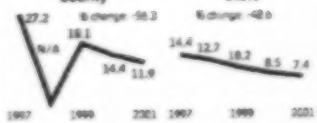
Teen Births

% of all births to teens

Teens who gave birth		
1999	8.5%	(5.1%)
2000	8.1%	(4.5%)
% change	-4.7%	(-11.8%)

Children in Foster Care

Rate per 1,000 children



Foster children placed in permanent homes		
1997	10.6%	(13.8%)
2001	20.2%	(22.3%)
% change	90.6%	(61.6%)

Children with Disabilities (ages 5-15) 2000

No disability:	93.7%	(94.5%)
One disability:	4.7%	(4.4%)
More than one:	1.6%	(1.2%)

Early Intervention Enrollment

2001	2,427	
2002	2,548	
% change	5.0%	(-3.9%)

Grandparents Raising Grandchildren

2000	40.8%	(40.2%)

Economic Security

Family Income, 2000

All families	$37,173	($54,639)
Married couples	$51,504	($65,628)
Single mothers	$19,070	($22,200)
Single fathers	$27,222	($32,231)

Self-Sufficiency Standard, 2002

Single-parent family, annual salary	$40,992	(NA)
Two-parent family, annual salary	$45,315	(NA)

Children in Poverty, 2000

% Total	28.5	(14.3)
% White	14.9	(8.0)
% Black	40.1	(34.8)
% American Indian/ Alaska Native	29.8	(23.0)
% Asian	21.3	(8.6)
% Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	35.8	(13.8)
% Other	26.0	(21.5)
% Two or more races	21.5	(16.6)
% Hispanic*	24.8	(19.8)

Poverty threshold, family of 4, 2001: $17,960

Families and Children on TANF

% change, 1997-02:		% change, 1997-02:	
County	-80.5	County	-70.0
Illinois	-65.8	Illinois	-75.1

Children Receiving Food Stamps, 2002:

15.5% (12.6%)

Affordable Housing, 2002

Fair market rent (FMR), 2 bedrooms: $928 ($805)

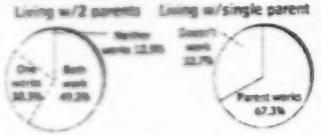
Minimum Wage Hours to Afford FMR:

139 (120)

Child Support Distributed

	2001	2002	% change
% all support	N/A	N/A	N/A (-10.9%)
% TANF support	N/A	N/A	N/A (-7.9%)

Working Parents, 2000



Unemployment Rate

October 2001	6.7%	(5.0%)
October 2002	8.3%	(6.0%)

Education

Early Childhood Education, FY2002

Head Start funded slots	16,518
PreK enrollment	21,652

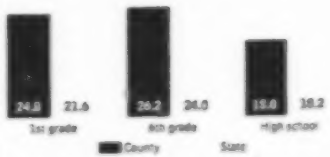
Preschool Enrollment

2000	49.9%	(52.5%)

Licensed Child Care

Centers	1999	2002	% change
Licensed centers	642	527	-17.9%
Accept subsidies	420	421	0.2%
Are accredited	146	197	34.9%
Homes			
Licensed homes	1,011	1,642	62.4%
Accept subsidies	947	1,660	75.3%
Are accredited	30	20	-33.3%

Class Size, 2000-01



Per-Pupil Spending

1999-00	2000-01	% change
$7,827	$8,047	2.8%
($7,146)	($7,483)	(4.7%)

High School Graduation Rate

1999-00	2000-01	% change
66.8%	67.5%	1.0%
(82.6%)	(83.2%)	(0.7%)

Health

Health Insurance

KidCare Enrollment	Medicaid Enrollment
1998 N/A	1998 N/A
1999 N/A	1999 N/A
2000 N/A	2000 N/A
2001 N/A	2001 N/A
2002 N/A	2002 N/A
% change: N/A	% change: N/A

Children Who Contracted Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

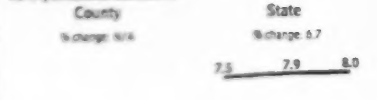
2000	2001	% change
N/A	N/A	N/A

Infant Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 children

Low Birth Weight Babies

As a percent of all births



* People who are Hispanic may be of any race and are not included in the total
N/A: Not Available or Not Applicable
** Data were insufficient to calculate a rate
Figures in parentheses ( ) are comparable statewide totals, rates or percentages.

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ABOUT VOICES FOR ILLINOIS CHILDREN

Voices for Illinois Children is a privately-funded, non-profit organization that educates, engages and inspires Illinois citizens to take meaningful action to improve the lives of all children and their families. Voices works in collaboration throughout the state to ensure that children's basic needs—family, education, economic security, health, safety and the arts, recreation and culture—are public and private priorities. James J. Mitchell III is chair of the Voices for Illinois Children Board of Directors and Jerome Sterner is president.

Voices for Illinois Children dedicates this report to all the people who make an impact on the lives of children, including parents, teachers, friends, family members, volunteers, advocates— and all who help children cross the bridge to adulthood through examples of caring, patience, creativity and humor.

Our Mission:

Voices for Illinois Children champions the full development of every child in Illinois to assure the future well being of the people of the state. We work with families, communities and policy-makers to ensure that all children grow up healthy, nurtured, safe and well educated.

"Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity" was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT project. Voices for Illinois Children compiled the data and wrote the report.

For additional copies, please send a check for $15 ($12 for Voices members) to:

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

"Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity" was funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to disadvantaged children. The Illinois Kids Count Project is part of the national KIDS COUNT Project that provides information about children and families in a manner that creates a deeper public understanding and establishes guidelines for holding each of us accountable to the goals we set for our children. Voices for Illinois Children gratefully acknowledges the support of the Casey Foundation and its project staff: Cory Anderson, Francine Brown, Don Crary, Bill O'Hare and Megan Reynolds. The Illinois Kids Count Project is directed by Julie Parente.

This report was designed by Pinzke Design and Desktop Edit Shop Inc. and was printed by Kokopelli Communications Group Inc. Special thanks to Jim McGowan at Desktop, Nancy Pinzke at Pinzke Design and Craig Eihl at Kokopelli for their help and advice.

We would like to acknowledge the following people who helped us collect the data on the status of Illinois children and without whom this report would not be possible: Shuwan Chiu, Kalpana Desai and Michael Plog at the Illinois State Board of Education; Judith Deane at the Administration for Children and Families, Head Start Branch; Sue Gansky at the Illinois Department of Public Aid; Phil Garner at the Illinois Department of Public Health Office of Health Assessment and Screening; Barbara Gaynor at the Illinois Department of Human Services; Kae Hunt and Gary Morgan at the Illinois Department of Public Health; Jennifer Parker at the Illinois Network of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies; Nyle Robinson at the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Early Intervention; Nancy Rolock at the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services; David Scoville and Nancy Woodward at the Illinois Public Aid Child Support Program; Jennifer Twombly at the National Low-Income Housing Coalition; and Jenny Wittner at Women Employed.

We would like to thank the members of the Illinois Kids Count Advisory Committee for their hard work and advice. Finally, we'd like to thank the many people throughout Illinois who were interviewed for this report.

"Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity" was written by Julie Parente, with guidance and input from the entire staff. Articles were written by Brenda Baker, Amy Hume, Belia Ortega, Sean Noble, Julie Parente and Rachel Zukow. The viewpoints expressed in this report are solely the responsibility of Voices for Illinois Children.

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Illinois Kids Count 2003: The Window of Opportunity
was funded by the
Annie E. Casey Foundation.

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